The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.....NO. 5532. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Continued Discussion on Disestablishment in England.

Letter from John Bright to the Voters of Birmingham.

Crowds of Emigrants Sailing from Liverpool.

Cuban Reports of the Last Battle.

The Spanish Troops Defeated and Put to Flight.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Church Bill—Conclusion of the Debate in the House of Lords—No Action Reached.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15.

In the House of Lords to-night a great number of petitions against the passage of the Irish Church bill were presented. Lord CAIRNS gave notice of a question to ascertain if the Government intended to indorse the opinions contained in Mr. BRIGHT's letter to the Birmingham meeting. The debate on the Irish Church bill was then resumed.

Lord GREY said he felt all the circumstances under which the bill was sent to this House; but urged the Earl of MAYO to reconsider his motion for a postponement in view of the consequences which might result should it be carried. If the bill before them passed at all, it must be materially amended. The House of Lords new had, but might not hereafter have the power to amend the measure. The result of the late elections was emphatically in favor of the bill, and it would be imprudent for the Lords to oppose it. If they were successful for the moment they would soon have it returned, perhaps in a more objectionable form. He urged the consideration of amendments in a fair and conciliatory spirit, and exhorted the House to accept the measure with dignity, and not incur the odium of the people by a collision with the House of Commons, which represented the deliberate opinion of the nation.

The Archbishop of Dublin complained of the hard, ungenerous and illiberal manner in which the Church was treated, and denounced the bill. He thought, if it was necessary, it might have been less severe.

The Bishop of St. Davids said the superior sanctity of property was not to be considered, but the best means to apply in view of the public need. He disapproved of excessive denominations of Protestantism, and said he valued its ascendency not as it was political and religious, but as it was moral and beneficial. He considered the Irish Church an anomaly; it has failed to fulfill its mission, and promoted discord. He urged the passage of the bill to a second reading, and afterward the introduction of amendments.

The Duke of RICHMOND explained that, though he felt the injustice of the bill, after great hesitation, he had resolved to act in opposition to his party. He was sensible of the impudency of popular agitation, and was convinced that the constitutional course was to pass the bill, after amending the objectionable clauses, and leave the responsibility of accepting the amendments or withdrawing the bill on the Government.

The Bishop of Peterborough opposed the bill. He appealed to the House to act firmly and impartially, and not humiliate themselves by abdicating abjectly their constitutional position, beseeching the nation to spare them because they were utterly contemptible and useless.

Speeches were also made against the bill by Lords CHELMSFORD and CLANCARTY, and in favor of it by Lords PENZANCE, DERBY and MONCK. The House after a protracted debate at 2 o'clock again adjourned without action on the bill.

The London Press on the Irish Church Debate in the Lords—Letter from Mr. Bright on the Same Subject.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15.

The *Times*, in an article on last night's debate in the House of Lords, says the speeches of Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE and the Archbishop of Canterbury leave no doubt as to the result of the bill. While they dislike it, and are unable to persuade themselves that it will have a beneficial effect, they advise the House to give its assent. The practical good sense and patriotism of these speeches contrast strongly with the tone of Mr. BRIGHT's hasty effusion.

The *Telegraph* says, after this, the first night's debate on the Irish Church bill, the issue cannot be doubted.

The *Star* thinks that since the speech of the Archbishop of Canterbury, everything appears immediately favorable to the passage of the bill.

Mr. BRIGHT has written a letter to a meeting in Birmingham, in which he says: "If the House of Lords delay the passage of the Irish Church bill, they will stimulate the discussion of subjects which might slumber for years. The value of a Constitution which gives a majority in one House in favor of, and in the other House against a given policy, may be questioned. Why is it that when the Crown and the Commons are in harmony with the nation the Lords are in direct opposition? As long as the House of Lords act in harmony with the country they may go on for a long time; that when they thwart its course they may meet with unpleasant accidents." Mr. BRIGHT concludes with the hope that the counsel of a few good and wise men in the House may prevail.

The Admiralty Court has ordered the sale of the steamer *Alexandra*, built for the Confederates, and directed the proceeds to be lodged in the hands of the Court.

In the contest at Nottingham for Sir ROBERT CLIFTON's seat in Parliament, Mr. CHARLES SHELT was elected over Mr. DIGBY SEYMOUR.

MURPHY, the anti-Irish agitator, has been arrested in Birmingham.

The Times Agains on the Alabama—Proposed Visit of Prince Arthur to Canada and the States.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15.

The *Times* to-day has another article on the *Alabama* claims. It says that it cannot be denied that the work of building the *Alabama* was done knowingly by British builders in a British port, though after the event it may be regretted that such proceedings were lawful. It is almost certain that they were not unlawful; but it would have been better for both countries if the Government had seized the *Alabama*. The justicability of this step was doubtful, but the refusal to the offence which England committed, and which she is ready to submit to any tribunal as soon as the Americans desire.

Prince ARTHUR has decided to make a visit to Canada, and perhaps to the United States. He will leave sometime during the Fall.

Continued Stock of Emigrants to America—Sailing of Over Six Thousand Last Week.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 15.

There seems to be no diminution in the tide of emigration to America. For the week ending last Saturday evening over six thousand men, women and children left this port alone for New-York.

FRANCE.

All Quiet in Paris.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 15—Evening.

The city has been perfectly quiet all day, and all signs of uneasiness and excitement have disappeared.

The London Times on the End of the Troubles in Paris.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15.

The *Times* to-day says the restoration of tranquillity in Paris was the only event which could reasonably be anticipated where the citizens were indifferent and the military force immense. It requires that the inevitable result was obtained without bloodshed. Nothing now hinders the Emperor from adopting the constitutional course which the elections invite. Another battle in the streets might be made the cause for the indefinite postponement of the public liberties. Paris, on second thought, chose the more moderate among the Liberal candidates for the Legislature, and by her indifference rebuked attempted violence. There can be no excuse now for holding the city too hostile for conciliation.

The French Cable—Work upon it to be Begun at Once.

BREST, Tuesday, June 15.

All the preparations for laying the French Atlantic Cable are complete. The weather is stormy to-day; the work will commence as soon as the sea has become calm.

AUSTRIA.

Denial of the Reports of Warlike Preparations.

PESTH, Tuesday, June 15.

Count ANDRASSY denies that there is any foundation for the rumors, recently circulated, that warlike preparations were on foot in the Austrian Empire. He says Austria and Hungary desire peace, and will strictly maintain the principle of non-intervention in the affairs of neighboring Powers.

DENMARK.

Anniversary of the Constitution—Extensive Celebration.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, June 15.

The anniversary of the Danish Constitution was celebrated to-day with great enthusiasm. A public fête was held, which was attended by the King and Queen, and over twenty thousand people participated.

CUBA.

The Fight at Puerto Padre—Cuban Reports—The Spanish Troops Repulsed and Badly Beaten—Virginians on the Way to the War.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 15.

Intelligence has been received from Cuban sources of the fight which took place between the revolutionary forces and the Spanish troops near Puerto Del Padre. The Cuban troops, numbering 1,200, were attacked in their intrenchments by the Spaniards with a force of nearly double that number, who were twice repulsed. The loss of the Cubans was less than a hundred in killed and wounded, while that of the attacking party was three times as great. The Spaniards retreated, leaving a number of their killed and wounded on the field. The result of this battle has had an encouraging effect upon the Cuban army, which is reported to be gaining strength every day from the very best portion of the people of the island. The want of harmony between the officers in command of the Government troops in the field and the volunteers who have taken possession of the Government of the island is exhibiting itself in the demoralization of the Spanish troops and the large number of desertions to the Cuban army. This condition of things has given a new impetus and strength to the Cuban cause, the leaders having no doubt of ultimate success. A number of recruits, mostly from Virginia, left here yesterday and to-day to join a force which is rendezvousing on the Southern coast, preparing to join the Cuban army.

The 4th of July—Meeting of Texans by the Insurgents—Elections for Porto Rico.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 15.

The cholera has become epidemic in Puerto Rico and the surrounding country. It is generally malignant in its attacks, and in the majority of cases the result is fatal.

The insurgents have burned the towns of Arguas and Camarones.

The Havana markets are dull. Merchants are indisposed to do business in the present unsettled state of affairs.

In Porto Rico the elections for members of the Spanish Cortes have been completed and verified. The Deputies will depart for Madrid immediately. The Island of Porto Rico remains tranquil.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Prorogation of the Nova Scotia Legislature—Speech of Governor Doyle.

HALIFAX, N. S., Monday, June 14.

The Legislature was prorogued this afternoon by Governor DOYLE. In his speech he said:

"I sincerely hope the policy you have adopted will lead to the removal of the evils that have retarded the prosperity of the Province, and that the people of the colony will long continue to maintain loyalty to the Queen and attachment to the British institutions. Knowing as I do the great importance which the Imperial Government attaches to the position of Nova Scotia, particularly the harbor of Halifax, and having also, from my official connection with the Province, the deepest interest in its welfare, I cannot but feel the responsibility which my position entails upon me; but I look with confidence for assistance from you, whether in session or by your example in private life, in peacefully carrying on the Government and promoting the best interests of the Province."

Trade with the United States—Action of the Toronto Corn Exchange.

TORONTO, Tuesday, June 15.

At a meeting to-day of the Toronto Corn Exchange Association, a petition was adopted to Parliament advising the imposition of duties on American breadstuffs and provisions. The petition states that the people of the United States have had sufficient proof of the desire of Canada to renew trade relations on the broadest basis of reciprocity, and as there seems at present no prospects of this, the Association concludes that the privileges heretofore given to American produce and manufactures should be rescinded and the Canadian market virtually closed to them.

Explosion and Fire at Rochester—Women Injured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Tuesday, June 15.

A fire was caused in Messrs. OSGOOD & FARLEY's paint and oil store, on Front-street, this morning, by the explosion of benzine. The flames were quickly suppressed, and the firemen were dismissed, when a second explosion in the basement took place, blowing out the windows and doors of the entire building. The Chief Engineer and others who were in the basement at the time, were somewhat injured. Subsequently a brick fell from the roof, striking a fireman named JOSEPH RUSSELL on the head, producing a bad fracture of his skull. The loss to property by the explosion and fire is not ascertained.

Conservative Mass Meeting in Richmond, Va.—Suppposed Outside Recruiting Office.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, June 15.

A mass meeting of Conservatives was held here this afternoon. The business houses were closed, and about 4,000 people assembled in the Park. The tenor of the speeches made was, that while neither negro suffrage nor even the expurgated Constitution were desirable, yet all should be accepted that the State might again return to the Union, and peace and prosperity be restored. The claims of Mr. WALKER, the Conservative Republican candidate for Governor, were urged and recognized with enthusiasm by the audience.

A recruiting office for soldiers at $30 a month and bounty has been opened here. It is understood they are to be enlisted for the Cuban cause.

MEXICO.

New Gold Diggings in Northwestern Mexico—Great Extent of the Fields and Richness of the Gold—A New Revolution in Sinaloa to be Inaugurated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 14.

Advices from Northwestern Mexico state that extensive gold fields have been discovered near Colima. The mining district is represented to be 120 miles in length, and to exceed the California mines in richness. There is a great rush of people to the new diggings.

It is reported that the Governor of Sonora has ousted the Custom-house officers at Guaymas, because they refused to furnish funds for the protection of the State against the Indians.

Political affairs are quiet in the States of Guerrero, Colima, Sinaloa and Sonora, Lower California.

In anticipation of the Government's intention to issue "Greenbacks," the merchants of Colima print on their bill-heads, "Payable in gold or silver coin."

General PLACIDO VEGA is expected at San Blas for the purpose of inaugurating a revolution in Sinaloa. The defeat of PALACIO will probably deter him from any active demonstration, as he has no force to contend successfully against RABB. General LERDO is personally a friend of VEGA's, but is unwilling to furnish him material aid. VEGA sailed from this port (San Francisco) about the middle of May in a vessel chartered for the purpose of taking him to the coast of Mexico. It is reported that he has landed at Hautiago.

PACIFIC COAST.

Iron Clads Ordered to be Ready for Sea—General Thomas' Movements—Military Explorations of Southeastern Nevada to be Made—"Irregularities" at Sitka.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 14.

On the 11th of June another order was received at the Navy-yard at Mare Island to have the iron-clads *Monadnock* and *Oneonoc* ready for service at an hour's notice; consequently temporary covers have been provided to protect them from the weather, and the stores are ready to be put on board when ordered.

General THOMAS has ordered a military exploration of Southeastern Nevada, with the view of ascertaining the character and resources of the country before establishing military posts there. Mining explorations in that district are limited because of the dread of the Indians and the great distance from a base of supplies. So far as penetrated the country has proved rich in mineral deposits, and has looking in arable land, timber and water than at first supposed.

General THOMAS will leave on Wednesday for an extended tour of inspection of the military posts of Northern California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington Territory and Alaska by the steamer *Dacotah*.

The California Stock Exchange for the sale of White Pine stocks held its first session to-day. The Board is full. It occupies the old Bank Exchange Billiard Saloon, at the corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, which is pronounced the finest exchange room in the United States.

The United States sloop of war *Ossipee* arrived from Panama via Acapulco to-day; all well. The steamer *Montana*, from Mexican ports, brings over $160,000 in treasure, making a total of $812,000 of foreign coin received in this port during the past forty-eight hours.

It is reported that irregularities have occurred at Sitka. The suspension of H. D. BULLWINKLE & Co., produce dealers, is announced. Their liabilities amount to $600,000.

Death of the Governor of British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 14.

Governor SEYMOUR, of British Columbia, died on the 10th of June on board the British gunboat *Sparrowhawk*, while on a tour of inspection to the northern coast of British Columbia. The cause of his death was weakness and exhaustion from diarrhea. Mr. HAMMER, the senior member of the Council, has assumed the Governorship, pending instructions from England.

THE INDIANS.

Murders by the Indians About Solomon City—Settlers Massacred Near Minneapolis—Depredations at Other Points.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Monday, June 14.

A special dispatch to the *Times & Conservative* says: "The Indians are again at their murderous work thirty-five miles north of Solomon City. Two men are reported killed. A party of men followed the Indians, but discovering a large force of them, did not attack. General HARNEY was at Salina this morning, and left for the scene of the outrage."

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 15.

The steamers *Nile*, *Ida* and *Kate*, from Fort Benton, report that the Indians above that point are fighting among themselves and killing whites whenever they are found alone. They are making no demonstrations against the boats or forts.

A City dispatch says news was received there to-day that the Indians are robbing and massacring the settlers near Minneapolis, forty miles west of Salina. Captain WEST, in command of forty men, started from Fort Hays early this morning for Camp Supply, taking with him all the Indian prisoners at Fort Hays, which numbered upward of fifty men, women and children. It is said that they are to be delivered to their respective tribes as soon as possible, the object being to make peace with the tribes now on the war path.

The Eligibility of the Negro to Office—Opinion of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, June 15.

The Supreme Court of Georgia to-day rendered a decision that the negro is eligible to office, Judges BROWN and McCOY in favor, and Judge WARNER dissenting. Judge McCOY held that the State was without civil government before the Convention that made the present Constitution; that the blacks and whites participated in getting up the Convention and framing the Constitution, and it was against its spirit to exclude blacks or whites from the privileges, unless expressly prohibited.

Judge BROWN claimed that the Fourteenth Amendment forbids anybody being deprived of its privileges; and, as the Code gives citizens the right to hold office, and the Constitution makes him a citizen and does not forbid him to hold office, it was not the intention of the law to break the Fourteenth Amendment and deprive the negro of his rights.

Judge WARNER held that the negro was a new political creature in the body politic; that he must hold office by special enactment; that the Code which defined the powers of citizens was enacted before the negro became a citizen, and therefore it did not apply to him; that he did not have the right to hold office under the common law, for the simple reason he was made a citizen, but that the Convention voted down a proposition to make him eligible to office, and that until he was specially authorized to hold office he was ineligible.

The Texas Smugglers—Inspectors of Customs Seize Brownsville Merchandise.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 15.

Intelligence was received at the Treasury Department, to-day, of the murder of Mr. FRANK DUPONT, Inspector of Customs near Brownsville, Texas. He is supposed to have been murdered by smugglers on the Mexican border, his body was found in the river. He is the third victim of the smugglers there within the last six months.

THE JUBILEE AT BOSTON.

Inauguration of the Great Musical Festival.

Exciting Scenes in the Immense Coliseum.

Extraordinary Enthusiasm Among the Audience.

Effect of the "Anvil Chorus" Upon its Hearers.

How the Musical Force was Controlled—The Conducting—Parepa's Singing—The Obstacle to the Perfect Artistic Success of the Festival.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 15.

In spite of a few unfortunate irregularities in the performances, and of certain errors in the arrangements of the opening programme, which might and should have been avoided, the first concert of the Peace Jubilee was one of the most remarkable successes ever accomplished in this or any country. The orchestra and chorus numbered at least 10,000, and the effect of the united voices and instruments altogether surpassed the expectations of the most confident, and dispelled the doubts of those who questioned the possibility of controlling a musical force of such magnitude. The several conductors, Messrs. ZERRAHN, GILMORE and EICHBERG, showed themselves thoroughly equal to the labors assigned to them, and won the enthusiastic applause of musicians and the public alike.

The obstacle to the perfect artistic success of such entertainments, however, is one which no amount of skill in direction or fidelity in practice can overcome. Sound cannot be transmitted simultaneously from a body of performers occupying so large a space to the ear of any single auditor. However accurately the movements of the conductor be followed, the effect must, inevitably, be confusion. This single fact demonstrates the performance to be a musical abuse of gigantic dimensions of this description. The sole exception was Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, whose resonant voice was clearly and effectively heard in every part of the vast coliseum—an edifice of greater dimensions than any other ever used for modern concert purposes, not excepting the transept of the Crystal Palace. The leading violinists in the orchestra were OLE BULL and CARL ROSA.

The audience apparently numbered about twenty-five thousand, probably some fifteen thousand less than the building can contain. Unlimited enthusiasm followed each performance, and the programme was received with as much favor as if every selection were worthy so imposing an occasion, which was not the case. The Anvil Chorus, with one hundred anvils, and with accompaniments of artillery, created the greatest excitement of the afternoon, from which it may be understood that the audience were not disposed to be critical. Better programmes are promised for the future, and larger audiences are expected. The city is full, but not yet overcrowded with visitors, an overflow of whom is anticipated before the end of the week.

The Rotunda—Opening Address of the Mayor—Oration of Hon. Alexander H. Rice—Reception of the Distinguished Guests—The Music—Singing of the Star Spangled Banner—The Voice of the Anvil Chorus.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 15.

The inauguration of the great National Peace Jubilee took place shortly after 3 P. M. to-day. Rev. E. E. HALE asked Divine blessing, closing with the Lord's Prayer. Mayor SHURTLEFF delivered the welcome address. He said:

To this national festival, instituted to commemorate the return of peace to our country, the restoration of our ancient liberties unimpaired, our national bonds of union unbroken, and our honor and world unsullied, Boston welcomes you all cordially, heartily, and cordially. Let this welcome extend as widely as the beneficial and glorious effects of our happy peace can reach, and be felt, that all nations and all tongues may join in the joyful strains, and let the grandeur and music of this Jubilee resound in one universal chorus of peace the world, and be echoed and reechoed to the remotest regions of the universe. Domestic strife has ended. Peace and harmony prevail. The sons of the Union rejoice in liberty and friendship. All then, are welcome to join with us in singing the praises of the great Ruler of events, who has vouchsafed to us the most estimable of all blessings. May the harmony of the occasion strike deep into the breasts of us all, and leave within our nature the most sacred and lasting impressions, and may peace and goodwill forever reign triumphant. Welcome, thrice welcome, are all to this our festival of peace.

Hon. A. H. RICE followed the Mayor as orator of the day. The following is an abstract of his address:

ADDRESS OF HON. ALEXANDER H. RICE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: No one, I am sure, can be more painfully conscious than I am at this moment how inadequate is any single voice, much more any words of mine, to give suitable expression to the sentiment of this great occasion. The scene itself, in all its fixed and noble magnificence is the best interpreter; and no eloquence, however lofty or descriptive, can equal the growing inspiration of this impressive spectacle, even before a sound is uttered. There is scarcely an exhibition of physical power more imposing than a multitude of living humanity; and no display of moral grandeur is more sublime than the movement of that multitude when swayed by a common impulse and a kindred sympathy. The law of power and the law of harmony readily unite in time, whether in the domain of nature or of sentiment. For do we not read that when the virgin words came forth, radiant in divine glory, and rich in gifts from out the everlasting solitude, at the bidding of Almighty power, the morning stars sang their greetings together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy? So also is it ordained in the affairs of men that the highest triumph of victory is the most perfect peace—the loudest din of battle hushed in the melody of song. In entire agreement with this thought convened this vast assembly, larger than was ever before gathered in a single audience-room upon this continent; gathered from the East, from the West, from the North and from the South to blend the power of numbers and the harmony of sound together—multiplied voices and instruments of every name, in sending up to heaven and forth to men a peal of great joy over the restoration of peace, liberty and the renewal of prosperity to our common country. But justice demands that we shall pause at the outset for a moment's homage to the genius which inspired the thought of this great jubilee, and to the burning zeal and steadfast confidence which have vitalized its execution. To Mr. P. S. GILMORE belongs the crowning honors of this day—to whose professional fame, if anything need be added, it is sufficient to say, that while this festival, in grandeur of conception, completeness of detail and accompaniment, and, as I predict, in magnificence and fullness of execution, has had no equal in modern times, it, indeed, it has had in any age or country, its only rival was also the offspring of his genius, and formed the double tribute of devotion to his art, and of loyalty to his country, on the occasion of the inauguration of the first Free-State Governor of LOUISIANA, the 4th of March, 1864. I make special mention also of that queen of song whose love for her chosen art illustrates and beautifies her sex, and whose notes transcende it while she brought sweetness and light to the ear and heart of the festival of this National Jubilee the tribute of the power of her thrilling and melodious voice. And also of those favorite native artists, some of whom linger upon our shores before reaping new rewards and glories in foreign climes, that they may return and gladden us with their inspiring tones. And if I refer to the most individual among the many here who merit praise, it is because all hearts commend the tribute of our thanks to our Colleague, whose skill, generous service and unparalleled energy have secured to the Coliseum its unrivaled acoustic qualities, and have placed at our disposal the unequaled talent and will which constitute us all away from the cares of life to the delectable realms of fascination and enchantment.

Peace is the theme of our song—Peace the ideal goddess of our Jubilee. "Let us have peace" are the watchwords of the great here of the war, to whose military renown the country has now added the highest of civil honors. They are both a commentary upon the past and a promise of the future; they repeal a state of war or of the consequences, and plead for the return of tranquillity. We have been taught to believe and joyfully accept the lesson, that the form of Government which has come to us by inheritance is the wisest and most beneficent which the sagacity of man has hitherto discovered; that its principles are the gathered harvest of the fields of social science, and the best experience of centuries of national failures and success embodied in a new declaration of human rights whose promulgation marked a new epoch in human affairs.

After appropriate allusions to the war and its causes and the new life to which the nation has arisen, Mr. RICE continued:

Peace has not come by a compromise which might leave within the country the seeds of still fiercer wars in future years. Nor is it a peace in which the different sections of the country shall be held at bay by military power as France restrains England and Prussia restrains France, and England reciprocally restrains both. But it is a peace resting upon the immutable basis of justice and humanity—upon a common interpretation of the fundamental law, and upon a more homogeneous civilization in the States. In fact now for the first time in our history it is beginning to be fulfilled the prophetic vision of that Republic whose foundations were laid in the Declaration of Independence, and for the rearing of whose superstructure the patriots of the Revolution thought it glory and gain to die. How thoroughly public opinion has changed respecting the dangers from an extension of territory is manifest in the fact that every acre of the vast interior of the continent, held but recently as an unknown wilderness and occupied only by wild and savage men, has now been organized under the forms of civil government with its representatives or delegates in the National Congress; and those embryo States the policy of the Government invites immigration without limit by inducements which it is in the power of no other country to present. If it be the destiny of the United States ultimately to absorb the whole habitable parts of the continent of North America, as present indications signify, I believe this will be done, whether from Mexico or elsewhere, by peaceful concession with entire safety to the National Union, and also by those honorable and peaceful means which accord with the spirit and civilization of this age. Nor will it be surprising if the tendency to centralization, which some intelligent statesmen look upon now with a fear corresponding to that of the opposite tendency before the war, should soon be seen to be but the necessary, as it is the strongest possible guaranty of cohesive unity under the expanding vigor of the great Continental Republic. The strength and elements of power, or diversity in unity; the rope of many strands holds under the greatest tension; and the diversity of our climate, products and pursuits, blending together as they do in the Union, must, to commercial distance, will be a great profit, both commercial with the emotions of the sentiment, not less strong and enduring, is that wonderful sympathy of sentiment with its loss of latitude—the Hallelujah chorus of the Jubilee—the shout of vast bonding to say that the days of political power has already changed from the Old World to the New; but it would be unwise only in the same sense that it would be to announce the approach of another when it is only three of day. An well might one a thousand years ago, on the eve of Pentecost, announce the approach of the day of Pentecost as the sun of Asia was rising "in the east and moving its way westward way." There is not a first-class power in Europe at this hour which is not seriously affected, both in its policy with other nations and in its domestic administration, by the United States. And to their honor and our gratitude, it may be said that this great revolution of the Gigantic military resources of the nation, and the moral influence of the Nation, and the loss of its commerce, in the few days past it has been stated to me by an authority which I consider inferior to none in this country, that notwithstanding the heavy policy of peace on the part of his government, Russia has ordered in the ports of the United States, the representative of one of the first four great powers of Europe, himself among the ablest of living diplomatists, had declared that, so long as these claims shall remain unadjusted between the United States and Great Britain, the firmness of the latter must be regarded as somewhat weakened in the scale upon European questions. And the same authority also, while commending the telegraphic congratulation of the Prime Minister of Prussia to the President of the United States on the day of his recent inauguration, as an act of good will and courtesy, and as a just tribute to his exalted character and position, saw in the dispatch also the unmistakable signs of diplomatic significance. I shall also pass pointing from the assurance of good will and respect for the great Admiral of our Navy who, conducted his fleet with that of his brave compeers in march and in battle, on land and sea, all grace and dignity to this jubilee, as fitly doth add lustre to the fame of their country, if I say that the imperial guest who, upon his arrival, in recent days, on these shores, manifested a generous sympathy for the man and to the land which finished above him. The imagination conjures to grasp, but fails in the effort to conceive of the possible greatness of a free and united people occupying a territory almost boundless in extent, and, if we may so speak, diversified in geographical and climatic features, and rich in the possession of the resources of a vast country, stretching from the two great oceans of the world, drawing to itself the living forces, energy and aspiration of the most polished nations of modern times, its population practically numberless, advanced in education, literature, science, refinement and christianity, and stimulated by every incentive that can appeal to the intellect, ambition or patriotism. Only another age can comprehend the opportunity for this great example of human progress and achievement but just now being ushered until the cries of the battle said. For a while it shared the vicissitudes of loss and recovery, of victory and defeat, with the fortunes of war. We commemorate the end of war, and the establishment of a national peace which secures this opportunity to posterity and to ourselves the unnumbered blessings of this land of freedom. Ladies and gentlemen, fellow-countrymen and countrywomen from every quarter and section of our country, I welcome you with joy in this great and wonderful assemblation. We greet you with cordial benedictions. Let the multitudinous harmonies of these days of jubilee symbolize a real unity of friendship and brotherhood of which shall be universal and enduring. Old Year, Glorious! in a new age of honors and festivities; and we invoke for our beloved and common country that righteousness which exalteth a nation, and which is able to keep the foundations of the Republic secure until the final triumph of Peace and Virtue on the earth can be celebrated only in that greater Jubilee of the "innumerable company," whose hallelujahs shall roll in seraphic harmonies with the ages through the eternal years.

Admiral FARRAGUT, Commodore ROGERS, and other veteran naval officers, were escorted to the Coliseum by the Union Navy Association. Many other distinguished people, including Mrs. HARRISON GRAY OTIS, PAREPA and OLE BULL, were cordially greeted by both performers and spectators in the vast building. The chorus and instrumental performers numbered from 10,000 to 12,000, and the audience probably 25,000, notwithstanding the heavy showers during the forenoon and the continued threatening weather. Fully one-half the people inside the Coliseum were ladies. A general view from the balcony is quite beyond description. Nothing like it was ever seen on this continent. The view embraced about three and a half acres of faces.

The first piece on the programme, the grand choral, "A Strong Castle is our Lord," was sung by the full chorus, with the grand organ and organ, under the direction of Mr. GILMORE. The chorus comprised 10,000 voices, and the orchestra 1,100 instruments, which, combined with the swelling notes of the organ, completely filled the building, the rendering of vocalization by the chorus being as distinct and clear in combination as if only given by a church choir, excepting that in volume it exceeded anything ever before heard. At its close the audience testified its appreciation by long continued applause.

The overture, "Tannhauser," by a select orchestra of six hundred musicians, was then performed under the direction of JULIUS EICHBERG. It was the first purely instrumental performance, and great expectations were hinged upon upon it by critics. It was carefully and thoroughly performed, its finer strains being plainly heard, in all their sweetness, in all parts of the building. It was a continued ovation, elicited rounds of applause. "Glory be to God on High," from MOZART's Twelfth Mass, was rendered in vocalization by a full chorus, with orchestral and organ accompaniments, under direction of EICHBERG. "Ave Maria" was then sung by PAREPA, whose appearance was greeted by simultaneous enthusiastic plaudits, and the applause. The violin obligato was by two hundred violins, led by OLE BULL, under the directorship of GILMORE. The solo by PAREPA was heard in all parts of the building.

The next was the "Star Spangled Banner," under direction of GILMORE. This introduced the whole chorus, organ, the entire force of musicians, with the sounding of church bells and the firing of artillery. This was one of the greatest features of the day, and was a grand success. The audience, after joining in the chorus of the last verse, rose en masse in a state of high patriotic excitement. The verse was repeated with renewed energy and harmony, and the singing followed by another outburst of enthusiasm.

After an intermission, the "Hymn of Peace," by Dr. HOLMES, to the music of KREBBER's "American Hymn," was sung by the whole chorus and enthusiastically encored. The "Overture to William Tell" followed, and was finely given and encored. PAREPA-ROSA then sang the "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater," the responses being given by the chorus, with an accompaniment by the organ and full orchestra. It was considered a grand triumph. The "Coronation March" was well encored. The "Anvil Chorus" was given by the whole force, with 100 anvils and an artillery accompaniment. It created intense enthusiasm, the audience demanding a repetition, which was given.

The national air, "My Country 'tis of Thee," was the last piece. It was sung by the whole chorus, with all the accompaniments, including the organ, full orchestra, big drums, chimes and artillery. It was the crowning success of the day. The audience stood on the benches and shouted and made extraordinary demonstrations. The last verse was repeated, the whole mass joining.

At the conclusion Mr. GILMORE was greeted with repeated cheers, both from the audience and performers. The building was soon vacated. Every person is generous in praise of the success of the inauguration day of the Grand Peace Jubilee. The indications are that the Coliseum will be crowded all the week.

Welcome to the Visiting Representatives of the Press—Speech of Mayor Shurtleff.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 15.

Preliminary to the commencement of the Great National Peace Jubilee, the city authorities this forenoon welcomed the representatives of the Press of the country, now numbering about three hundred. Mayor SHURTLEFF met them in the Executive Committee Room, with the following remarks:

GENTLEMEN OF THE PRESS: It gives me great pleasure to welcome to this city of steady habits so many of you from all parts of our glorious Union. Wherever duties may lay, the consciousness calls you to our city to one that should excite in all of us feelings of harmony and friendship. Your vocation, I know, is one to be by fatigue and engrossing. In them I can more fully realizing some of those kind of hardships and privations without, as I have frequently had, realizing some of those kind of hardships and privations without. I welcome you with more that ordinary pleasure, because you come to a strange place, which has had a reputation for being what we know we not that we have lost your in. Perhaps that we are a cold people, given only to manufactures, trade and the amassment of gross and opprobrious laws. Shall, however, be the case, as you will soon discover, for as you will certainly find in the generous, manly, hearty and cordial welcome. But, gentlemen, let me here say to you that nothing shall be left undone on the part of the city to make your sojourn with us pleasant, and to make it be remembered as the Hub, where the Yankees grew, to a strange land, where the Yankees grew, to a strange land, where the Yankees grew, to a strange land

cluded a Convention settling the question of naturalization, to which the United States attached such importance that they made it the *sine qua non* of any negotiations, and under that protocol the question of indefeasible allegiance was settled by an agreement that a natural-born Englishman, on becoming naturalized in the United States, should divest himself of his former nationality. Considering the altered circumstances of our time, the facilities of communication, and the number of persons seeking to better their fortune by domiciling themselves in other countries, it was impossible, I think, for a country like England, which promoted and encouraged emigration, to insist any longer on the subject of indefeasible allegiance, and the protocol signed by my noble friend was more liberal than the Prussian treaty having the same object in view, for by the Prussian treaty it was insisted that a Prussian subject should be resident in the United States five years before he obtained that right, whereas there was no such restriction in the protocol signed by Lord STANLEY. I merely rose to this as a proof of the desire of the British Government to meet the wishes of the United States. On the 11th of October Lord STANLEY signed a protocol respecting the San Juan water boundary, which had been more or less a matter of dispute for nearly fifty years, proposing to settle it on the basis originally suggested by my noble friend (Earl RUSSELL.) On the 20th of October Lord STANLEY and Mr. JOHNSON entered on the consideration of the Alabama claims, and, after supposition on the part of Mr. JOHNSON had been very properly declined by Lord STANLEY, Mr. JOHNSON proposed that two Commissioners should be appointed on each side, to whom all claims should be referred, and that the Commissioners should then appoint an arbitrator, or arbitrators, who should decide upon all these questions, it being provided that neither Government, in case this was agreed to, should make out a case in support of its position, and that no person should be heard for or against any such claim, the official correspondence about being laid before the Commissioners. This was put into a more formal shape, and on the 10th of November Lord STANLEY signed the Convention with Mr. JOHNSON. Two days afterward Mr. JOHNSON received a telegram from Mr. SEWARD stating that the Convention was entirely acceptable, except that the place of meeting should be altered. To this Lord STANLEY consented, and he had therefore every reason to believe that Mr. JOHNSON was not only fully empowered to sign the Convention, but that it would meet with the full approval of Mr. SEWARD, who was cognizant of every step they had taken in the matter. It was not till the 27th of November that Lord STANLEY knew it was objected to, and it was not till the 1st of December that he became informed of the nature of those objections, and that alterations in the terms of the Convention were proposed. The present Government, however, went out on the very threshold of office, *before the Convention*, and we were told in a letter intended for Lord STANLEY that Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON had misunderstood his instructions, that he had departed widely from the Convention of 1853, which was throughout treated as a model, that the President thought several of the articles inadmissible, and that the Cabinet were agreed that the Convention could not be ratified by the Senate. Mr. SEWARD, at the same time, with great earnestness, begged Lord STANLEY, not to insist on the Convention being laid before the Senate for revision in consideration of good work, great responsibility, therefore, rested on the Government, and we had either to insist upon the Convention being laid before the Senate, in which case we knew it would be rejected, or undertake to modify a Convention which was already signed. We felt that the former course would be open to much obloquy, and that our motives would be liable to misconstruction, and that we might be accused of refusing to accomplish a good work, if we had been barely completed by our predecessors had been carefully examined the modifications proposed, and found that in reality they were variations of form rather than of substance. On the 14th of January, we accordingly signed a convention with Mr. JOHNSON, and the correspondence between Mr. SEWARD and Lord STANLEY will be found in the papers which have been produced. They are both as I said, they are now good and buried, and I do not see that any useful purpose would be served by entering in detail into the differences between them. If any noble Lord should bring forward any other noble Lord should bring forward the subject, I shall be perfectly ready to enter into the principles of the first Convention, which I think adhered far more closely to the Convention of 1853, which was of Admiralty Commissioners, than the one on the model which should be followed, than the one signed by Mr. SEWARD. No impartial person, I think, will deny that everything has been done to show the sincere and earnest desire of the Government of Queen VICTORIA to meet the wishes of the United States. I cannot, as general has been the wish of the House, refrain from making a few remarks on the subject of the Alabama claims. The Government had to bring their proposals to a close, that your Lordships may think that our concessions have been carried beyond a legitimate point, but I do not wonder, therefore, that there was no great expectation of success, when the negotiations fell through. I should also say that the negotiations were under the consideration of the Senate. Mr. JOHNSON came to me and said he was advised that his Government had claims against the British Government which certainly were not recognized in the treaty, and he therefore applied to have a supplementary treaty signed for the first article charged so as to give such Government the right of bringing its own particular claim before the arbitrators. That proposition, I must hastily say, was declined. It was only on the 6d of April that we learned that the Senate had refused to ratify the Convention by a vote of 54 to 1, in consequence of a report of the Foreign Relations Committee, in which report Mr. SUMNER delivered the speech to which the noble Viscount has referred. I read a speech to be reported, but upon which, I think, too great stress should not be laid, for Mr. SUMNER is none member of the Government, does not represent any Minister, and is responsible only (although it is natural to suppose) for his vote, we have no means to know that the members of the majority supported either his extraordinary claims or his statements. I will notwithstanding these observations. Public attention has been so much upon them, and I quite agree with the noble Viscount, that it is a practical good office of the American people to lending them to form an estimate of the spirit that does not differ widely from that felt and in this country. Both Mr. JOHNSON and Mr. SUMNER have unquestionably received in this country, and I doubt whether their proceedings have been rendered so effectually serviceable way. Mr. JOHNSON, in those speeches, accomplishes that he attended, called forth a great appreciative feeling which I trust will be a lasting entente cordiale between the United States and England such as they doubtless entertain, and therefore would not express toward any other nation. On the other hand, Mr. SUMNER has elicited through his speech a response from the French Senate, which, I trust, will be a lasting shade of political feeling which, I am sure, it equally manifest that, however much we desire peace, and however highly we value our relations with the United States, there is one thing we value more and which we dare not venture to peril—that *estimate* events may take, and I cannot say what will be the course of Her Majesty's Government beyond giving an assurance that, notwithstanding all that has passed, we will be the same friendly feeling toward the United States and the same desire to bring this controversy to a close. I agree with the noble Viscount that it is a good omen that a man of Mr. MOTLEY's eminence should have been appointed to represent the United States in this country. His historical reputation, his diplomatic experience, and his agreeable manners will secure him a hearty welcome among all classes of the community, among whom he has many attached friends, and I think it is fortunate that he is enlightened by observer of national events. I do not wish to detain the House longer, for he will know what to can fairly propose to us, and what we can fairly accept. I have, of course, had the pleasure of seeing Mr. MOTLEY, but I have had no *direct communication* with him, and I do not know what his instructions are. I think your lordship will approve of the course which I have thought it my duty to observe.

The noble Earl resumed his seat amid cordial cheering from both sides of the House.

French Opinion on the Question.

From the London Times, June 8.

In the House of Lords yesterday evening a discussion arose on the subject of the Alabama claims, which gave Lord CLARENDON the opportunity of answering on the return the statements had said during the official notice of his predecessor, and himself. It is of course difficult for the Foreign Secretary to add anything to the knowledge of the public, has received from the Government, on account of the transaction since they gave a full account of the transaction for the space of more than a twelvemonth, but he confirmed the impression which has been derived from the published documents both as to the conciliatory disposition manifested by the British negotiators and the unfriendly temper with which the Foreign Secretary conducted the national resolve yesterday evening. Mr. SUMNER will, of course, see what he has to say respecting the speech. He will see that, in the opinion of *Englishmen*, this country has gone far enough. What has been conceded, we think, will find in the articles of the instructional Convention, what it is hopeless for him even to suggest he will discover in Mr. SUMNER's speech. But he will learn, from the earnest language and manly bearing of Lord CLARENDON, that our Foreign Office will not pass a single point in dealing with the new American Minister to Madrid, *the position of a difficult task*; and that England will be always ready to cancel every cause of unkind feeling which may for a time have disturbed the affectionate relations of the two kindred peoples.

Although Lord CLARENDON had at first apologized for his reticence in speaking of the Alabama negotiations, *he really said all that was necessary on the important question*, and said it not only with candor, but with a combination of firmness and moderation which is of happy augury for the future. Mr. SUMNER, in his speech, insisted that he was not actuated by any hostility to England, but that he was actuated by a desire to see the Government of the United States, Mr. JOHNSON came to me and said he was advised that his Government had claims against the British Government which certainly were not recognized in the treaty, and he therefore applied to have a supplementary treaty signed for the first article charged so as to give such Government the right of bringing its own particular claim before the arbitrators. That proposition, I must hastily say, was declined. It was only on the 6d of April that we learned that the Senate had refused to ratify the Convention by a vote of 54 to 1, in consequence of a report of the Foreign Relations Committee, in which report Mr. SUMNER delivered the speech to which the noble Viscount has referred. I read a speech to be reported, but upon which, I think, too great stress should not be laid, for Mr. SUMNER is none member of the Government, does not represent any Minister, is responsible only (although it is natural to suppose) for his vote, we have no means to know that the members of the majority supported either his extraordinary claims or his statements. I will notwithstanding these observations. Public attention has been so much upon them, and I quite agree with the noble Viscount, that it is a practical good office of the American people to lending them to form an estimate of the spirit that does not differ widely from that felt and in this country. Both Mr. JOHNSON and Mr. SUMNER have unquestionably received in this country, and I doubt whether their proceedings have been rendered so effectually serviceable way. Mr. JOHNSON, in those speeches, accomplishes that he attended, called forth a great appreciative feeling which I trust will be a lasting entente cordiale between the United States and England such as they doubtless entertain, and therefore would not express toward any other nation. On the other hand, Mr. SUMNER has elicited through his speech a response from the French Senate, which, I trust, will be a lasting shade of political feeling which, I am sure, it equally manifest that, however much we desire peace, and,

...ing quotations were made in the Long Room, and on Broad-street in front of the Exchange:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106¾	106¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	122½	122½
United States 5-20s of 1867	119½	119½
American Gold Coin	138½	137⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	64½	62½
Virginia Bonds, old	57	57½
Missouri Bonds	93½	94
North Carolina Bonds, new	55½	55½
New-York Central	186¾	186
Reading Railway	97¾	97⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	119½	119¾
Northwest Common	82½	82¾
Northwest Preferred	93½	93½
Michigan Southern	105⅞	104¾
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	155	155¼
Cleveland and Pittsburg	95¼	95
Pacific Mail Company	92⅞	92¾
St. Paul Preferred	86	86
St. Paul Common	74	74
Toledo and Wabash	73	72
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅝	32⅜
Mariposa Preferred	18	17¾
Hudson River	158	158
Louisiana Levee 6s	66	66

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132	Hanover	114
Manhattan	145	Metropolitan	142
Merchants	125	Citizens	140
Mechanics	136	People's	143
America	143	East River	105
Butchers' & Drovers'	140	Nassau	105
National	112	Shoe and Leather	132
Merchants' Exchange	118	Continental	101¼
Seventh Ward	118	Commonwealth	117
State of New-York	118	Park	160
Commerce	122	Central National	115
Ocean	107	Fourth National	107½
American Exchange	114½	Ninth National	115½
Chatham	160	Gold Exchange	140
Bank of the Republic	122	Bank'rs and Brokers'	109¼
Bank of North Amer.	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

Among the Express Stocks we notice almost uniform firmness of late in the United States Company at 66@67 ₱ cent., and to-day at 69 ₱ cent. The President of this Company is Hon. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora, Cayuga County. The concern has always been honestly administered, and, although threatened some months ago with being thrown off the Erie Road in the prosecution of its Western business, which knocked down the Stock for a few days, the nature of the threat was soon understood, and the price of the Stock has been steadily advancing ever since. If any Express joint-stock property can be called reliable for steady returns upon the investment, we believe the United States Company to be about the best of the number.

Among the Pacific Railway enterprises which have proved their success in the last two or three years, we believe that in point of quiet, private energy, rapidly prosecuted with individual means, and without appeal thus far to the public as bond-buyers, the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific (now the Kansas Pacific) Road is by all odds the most remarkable. The Company have built 432 miles of their Road from Kansas City, where they connect with the Missouri Pacific, from St. Louis, without the world being aware that such rapid progress was being made, or of the means used, or the promptitude with which all their obligations were met in Gold by Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., their New-York Bankers. But the facts are so favorable, and they speak well, not only for the enterprise of the New-England and St. Louis parties who are engaged in the work, but for their great confidence in one of the most important branches of our great highway across the Continent. They have yet 220 miles to build to reach the City of Denver, where it will connect with a branch link of the Union Pacific Road.

We have reason to know that the interest of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. in the great enterprise of the North Pacific Railway—Lake Superior to Oregon—is correctly reflected by the following paragraph from the *Evening Post* of this afternoon:

"The Northern Pacific Railroad, which is to run from the northwestern corner of Lake Superior to Portland, Oregon, is to be represented in New-York, as it has been announced, by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. This banking firm, before accepting the financial agency of the Company, have sent a commission of gentlemen, including one of the partners of the house, to examine the whole route. These gentlemen have obtained from the War Department an escort of cavalry to accompany them across the wilderness, and they leave San Francisco to-day, by steamer, for Portland. It is not doubted that if the report of this commission be favorable, and confirm the reports of the Government engineers, the money required for building the road will be easily obtained."

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. are now acting as Bankers for the City of Brooklyn in the disposal of the Park and other 7 ₱ cent. Loans of that Corporation.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-street.

BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 24 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 15, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows: [illegible]

ASHES—Have been in steady demand at former rates, including Pots at $7 50@... and Pearls at $9 ... ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—There has been a moderate call for Yellow, which has been quoted at 40c.@42c. ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business has been on a moderate scale in seasonable work, which has not been offered very freely, and which has been quoted quite firm. [illegible]

BRICKS—Trade has shown a fair degree of animation on the basis of steady rates, including Common Hard at $8@$11; Croton at $12@$14, and Philadelphia Front at $... per thousand.

CANDLES—Continue dull at about previous prices, including Adamantine at 18c.@23c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 40c.@42c., and Patent Sperm at 55c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in demand at unchanged rates, including Rosendale at $2 ₱ bbl.

COAL—There has been but little movement in this line; prices have been quoted steady.

COFFEE—The market has been generally very quiet, though quoted about steady, to-day. Some 350 bags Rio, ex *Pepy*, sold on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio have been 10,489 bags, including, according to Messrs. WILLIAM SCOTT & SONS, 5,620 bags by the Goodrich, and 4,804 bags by the Pepy. [illegible]

Stock of Rio in the Country.

	Bags.		Bags.
New-Orleans	12,000	Boston	2,500
Mobile	3,000	New-York	130,306
Baltimore	64,000		
Grand total			211,306

COTTON—The market has been decidedly more active, and prices have been quoted stronger. The demand has been exclusively from spinners and speculators. Sales, 4,966 bales, (of which 707 bales were placed last evening,) including 2,382 bales to spinners, and 2,083 bales to speculators. Also 300 bales basis of Low Middling, for December delivery, at 24½c.@24¾c. ₱ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been quite moderately dealt in at unaltered prices.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive, since our last, at 87½c.@90c. for Live Geese ₱ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS— [illegible]

FOREIGN LIQUORS— [illegible]

FISH— [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL— [illegible]

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in moderate request, including Layer Raisins at $3 ... ₱ box; Currants at 10c.@10½c.; Almonds, 12c.@23c.; Figs, 12c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes at 10c.@10½c.; Brazil Nuts, 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been again in very brisk request for export at an improvement of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel. Winter Wheat has been lightly dealt in at about former quotations. [illegible]

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the forty-eight hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 13 and 14, 1869:

[illegible]

HAY—Bale Hay continues in request at from 80c. @90c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is selling moderately at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in demand at about steady rates, including American at 5c.@15c. for New, and 3c.@8c. for Old ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: [illegible]

HIDES—Have been quiet and somewhat unsettled in price.

LEATHER—There has been an active call for desirable lots of Sole at very full rates, including Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 38c.@ 42c. [illegible]

LIME—Rockland has been salable and steady at $1 25 for Common, and $1 50 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

METALS—Ingot Copper is dull and heavy, being quoted down to 23½c.@24c. ₱ lb. [illegible]

MOLASSES—Has been very dull at about former rates, only job lots having been placed. [illegible]

NAVAL STORES— [illegible]

OIL CAKE— [illegible]

PETROLEUM— [illegible]

PROVISIONS— [illegible]

NEW CROP BUTTER.

[illegible]

NEW CROP CHEESE.

[illegible]

RICE—Has been in very moderate request at $7 75@$8 75 for Carolina, and $5 50@$6 for Rangoon, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quoted about steady, but there has been very little movement.

SEEDS—The market has been dull for all kinds, and prices have been more or less nominal.

SKINS—A good inquiry prevails for desirable lots of both Deer and Goat at buoyant prices.

SOAP—Has been lightly dealt in, including Castile at 12½c.@13½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9¼c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—The market has been very quiet, and prices have been barely steady.

SUGARS—Have been quite moderately dealt in, though buyers have had any existing advantages as to price. [illegible]

TALLOW, &c.— [illegible]

TEAS—Have been rather sparingly dealt in at essentially unaltered prices.

TOBACCO—A moderately active inquiry has been noted for Kentucky, of which 317 hhds. changed hands at 7½c.@15c. ₱ lb. Seed Leaf has been quiet; sales have been reported of 50 cases 1868 Connecticut at 14c.; [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been less freely offered, and has been in request at $1 ... ₱ gallon; sales, ... bbls.

WOOL—The demand has been moderate, and desirable lots have been more confidently held.

FREIGHTS—A fairly active market has been noted to-day, chiefly in the line of Breadstuffs, Provision and Petroleum engagements, and rates have favored shipowners more decidedly. [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-fifth streets, and between Second and Fourth avenues.

Second—For building sewers in Eldridge-street between Delancey and Rivington, in Clinton-street between Broome and Delancey, in Columbia-street between Delancey and Rivington, in Henry-street between Gouverneur and Grand, in Monroe-street between Jackson and Corlears, and in Cherry-street between Corlears and East streets.

Third—For building sewers in Sixth and Seventh avenues between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, and in Seventh-avenue between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets.

[illegible]

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT,
} Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 14, 1869.

NOTICE TO INFRINGERS OF THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER PATENT.—The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Fire Extinguishers [illegible]

DAWSON HILES, Administrator.
ALPHONSE C. C. VIGNON.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE [illegible]

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.

FREE LABOR BUREAU AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of law this department has established a Labor Bureau and Intelligence Office, which will be opened at Fireman's Buildings, ... on TUESDAY, ... [illegible]

JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RUDOLPH SELIGMANN, AUGUST SELIGMANN and CHARLES WASSERMANN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 234 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GABRIEL A. ASH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Gabriel A. Ash, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 27 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS FRUHAUF, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Morris Fruhauf, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1869.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORTIMER BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Mortimer Brown, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. COE, ELLSWORTH S. SHENEHON, JACOB H. DEWITT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles E. Coe, Ellsworth S. Shenehon and Jacob H. Dewitt, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of one of three creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1869.

ROBERT J. HOGUET, Assignee, No. 112 Duane-st.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIGISMUND HIRSCHFELD, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC W. WINN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac W. Winn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, 31st day of May, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL GOULDING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel Goulding, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21 day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. T. STOCKMARR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John H. T. Stockmarr, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 27 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JEROME BRADLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jerome Bradley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENNO DIAMANT, HENRY WERNER, HALO DIAMANT and LOUIS ETTINGER, bankrupts. [illegible]

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. ADAMS, bankrupt. [illegible]

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,050.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GABRIEL A. ASH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Gabriel A. Ash, formerly a member of the firm of Ash & Rich, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of May, 1869.

LEOPOLD HAAS, Assignee, No. 300 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,244.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. T. STOCKMARR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John H. T. Stockmarr, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of June, 1869.

AUGUSTE PERRET, Assignee, No. 142 Duane-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES F. BRINKERHOFF, HENRY D. HOYT and FREDERICK F. HOYT, bankrupts. In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that a third general meeting of the creditors ... will be held at No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the ... day of ..., 1869, at ... A. M., before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., ... for the purposes named in the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

JOHN G. DAVIS, Assignee.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF MEDICINES, HOSPITAL STORES, DRESSINGS, APPLIANCES, MOSQUITO BARS, &c.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1869. }

Will be offered at public sale in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 A. M., at Judiciary Square Depot, E-street, between 4th and 5th sts., a large and valuable assortment of medicines, stores, dressings and other property belonging to the Medical Department of the United States Army. Among the articles to be offered at auction will be embraced the following, viz.: Alcohol, 500 gallons; simple cerate, 1,200 pounds; chloroform, 500 pounds; powdered opium, 300 pounds; tinct. of opium, 400 pounds; sulphate of quinia, 1,000 ounces; ... [illegible]

Terms: CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS ONLY; 25 per cent. required as a deposit at time of sale. All purchases to be removed in five days, and no excuse considered after removal of the goods.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND, Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Col. U. S. A.

A. B. JAMES, Auctioneer.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.

For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at THE SHEFFIELD ... AND IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 18 Park-place, New-York, about ... acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces making about 200 tons of iron per week, mines supplying the furnaces with ... [illegible] For particulars inquire of

A. B. JAMES, Treasurer and Agent, No. 18 Park-place, New-York.

Sale adjourned to June 23, at 12 o'clock M.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—No. 32 Nassau-st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—THE BAILEY SILVER-PLATED WARE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 18, 1869, at his salesroom, the large well-known stock of the Company, consisting of first quality silver-plated ware, dinner and tea sets, castors, waiters, fruit-dishes, epergnes, spoons, forks, trays, tureens, ... [illegible] Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 16, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:

2,300 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges, ...
2,000 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo schooner *Flectwing*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:
2,750 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
5,466 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
... boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
... boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
Cargo steamer *Palestine*, from Sicily.

O. H. PEERSE, Auctioneer.

JOHN G. PEERSE & CO. WILL sell on WEDNESDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, at Navy-yard, Brooklyn, (by order Rear-Admiral S. H. Cobon, Commandant,) two large vertical tubular boilers, about 40 tons each, from United States steamship *Hartford*; also one donkey boiler, about 7 tons.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DESKS, &c.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 108 Liberty-st., a general assortment of parlor and chamber furniture, beds and bedding, glassware, &c. Also, desks, safes, stoves, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.—Salesrooms, No. 26 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms Nos. 26 Chambers and 77 Reade-st., FINE WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—The sale will commence with several lines of really fine clarets, Sauternes, brands of Cruse Fils, Freres, Finke & Co., Brandenburg Freres, &c.; ... [illegible]

Also, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, Nos. 26 Chambers-st., ONE FAIR BAY HORSES, ... [illegible]

DOG CART, in fine order.
SET DOUBLE HARNESS, nearly new.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—No. 32 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL sell on WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 2 5th-av., a large and general assortment of household furniture, fine parlor suites, carpets, rosewood and walnut pianos, ... [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, some washing, at her own residence; has lived with some of the first families; has taken rooms all her own, and a good yard, and will do them up in the best style, by the month or dozen; is willing to go out by the day. Inquire at No. ... 7th-av., second floor, back room; to be seen all the week.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, WHO will be found fully efficient for her duties, a situation in City or country; prefers the latter; would like to live in Brooklyn, ... as general servant, or cook, washer and ironer; makes excellent bread and biscuit. Call at No. 371 Atlantic-st., between Hoyt and Bond.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; understands her business; has left her present employers on account of their leaving for Europe, where she has lived four years; would assist with the coarse washing, if required; to avoid trouble, any one who is fond of changing need not apply. Call at No. ... West ...-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; either City or country; can do all kinds of cooking in a gentleman's family; has good recommendations as to honesty, sobriety, &c. Apply at REDELL'S, No. 243 6th-av., corner 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook, and is also willing to do some washing and ironing, in a small, private family; can give the best City reference, and can be seen at her present employer's for two days. Call at No. ... West ...

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse and seamstress; can recommend her for her neat sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. ... (new number) Madison-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a Protestant woman, to take charge of a house for the Summer, or for a party going to travel; good reference from last employer; has no family but herself and husband. Call at or address No. ... West ...-st., Mrs. BRIGGS.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; has lived in first-class private families; understands all kinds of meats, soups, ... [illegible] Apply at No. ... 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; ... [illegible] 371 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, between Hoyt and Bond.

WANTED— [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; can take full charge of the kitchen; good City reference. Call for two days at No. ... 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands her business ... [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, including boning and larding; best City reference. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and plain sewer ... [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as ... [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ... [illegible]

WANTED—BY A ... [illegible]

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; ... [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a first-class situation as cook or chambermaid ... [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ... [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a first-rate laundress, a situation; with a private family; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 146 West ...-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as plain cook; willing to assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or nurse; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. ... 6th-av., Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as laundress or chambermaid; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A FEW more engagements by the day or week; can do all kinds of plain sewing and help dressmakers. Address Miss HUGHTON, No. ... West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. ... West ...-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a young girl as chambermaid or waitress. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. ... East ...-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as cook in a gentleman's family; is experienced; would go a short way in the country. Apply at No. ... 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress or cook and assist with washing. Call for two days at No. ... East ...-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, CAPABLE woman, with good references, to do washing and ironing at her own residence. Ask for Mrs. ARMSTRONG, 457 East ...-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with the coarse washing, if required; good City reference. Call at No. ... West ...-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid, waitress and chambermaid in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 124 West ...-st., between ... and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, (speaks English well,) a situation for general housework in a small American family. Address No. ... Graham-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do general housework; has good references. Call at No. ... West ...-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW AND DAUGHTER, ... a situation of general housework; ... [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook; City reference. Can be seen at ... West ...-st., between ... and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as laundress. Call at No. 126 Elizabeth-st., rear building, top floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as laundress; has five years' reference. Call at No. 347 East ...-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. ... between ... and ... Houston.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as cook or chambermaid. Call at No. ... [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a small family; refers to present employer. Apply at ... West ...-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman to cook; is a good cook; best City references. Call at No. ... West ...-st.

DRESSMAKING AND GENERAL FAMILY SEWING.—A lady wishes to go out by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing, embroidery, children's clothing, &c. Address, one week, DRESSMAKER, No. 32 Franklin-st., stating time and place of interview.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY THREE RESPECTABLE girls, situations in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as seamstress and is willing to do light chamberwork, or would take care of growing children, and sew for them; the other as first-class waitress, and is willing to assist in washing if required. Can be seen for two days at their present employer's, No. 161 West 42d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as laundress; understands her business first-rate; can do French fluting in the best of style; no objection to the country, any distance; is strong and active; not afraid of work. Apply at No. 371 Atlantic-st., between Hoyt and Bond, Brooklyn.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN, FROM Sweden, a situation in City or country, in any capacity where the services of a faithful man might be required; speaks English and German well; will be found a careful person, and one who will take an interest in his employer; is not afraid of work; wages moderate. Apply at No. 371 Atlantic-st., between Hoyt and Bond, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as first-class gardener; he thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches relating to hot-house and green-house plants, flowers and vegetables of all kinds; also, the laying-out of lawns, flower-gardens, &c.; references first-class. Address J. F., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A YEARLY SITUATION AS gardener; can take charge of a small place; is sober, single man; will take care of one horse and cow; has good references. Address M. H., No. 427 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, in the store, this week; wages no object.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED marbleizer, who can varnish, polish, gild, bronze, and thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; good reference can be given if required; no objection to going to the country. Address M. C., Station F., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a thoroughly competent man in both branches; understands flowers, fruit and vegetables under glass; best City reference as to character and capability. Address J. J., Box No. 209 Times Office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER AND valet; first-class qualifications; private family; an Englishman and Protestant; hotel, restaurant or boarding-house; good carver; understands business generally; no objection to town or country. Address G., No. 117 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman, a respectable, reliable, sober young man; single; safe, competent driver in City or country; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages and gardening; can milk. Address B. C., Box No. 198 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION in the country; is a good plain gardener, and accustomed to the general charge of a small place; also, the care of horses and driving; can milk; willing to be generally useful. Address H., Box No. 155 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, WHO fully understands his business, a situation as coachman; best of reference given. Also, his wife as chambermaid or laundress; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 214 West 26th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (PROTESTANT,) a situation as coachman or place of trust; willing to make himself generally useful. H. HALLS, Mr. Hammond's, Clove road, Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, in the country; is a good plain gardener; accustomed to the care of horses and driving; can milk; willing to be useful; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A situation as coachman in the country; is a careful driver and good groom; understands gardening. Address, till engaged, GERMAN, Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man, a situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands both branches; willing and obliging; country preferred; best of City and country reference. Address O. E., Box 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; has 25 years' experience; will be highly recommended from his last employer as a steady, sober and faithful man. Address for two days J. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or gardener, by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to make himself generally useful; can come well recommended. Address T. W., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ... willing to make himself useful ...; good references from his employer. Address J. H., Box No. ... Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST COME from England, (speaks English and French,) a situation as general in-door servant in a gentleman's family; good character. Address H. M. S., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as light porter, or clerk in a down-town house; no objection to employment with country merchant; best of reference. Address J. M., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; can take the care of horse and cow; best City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as porter in a hotel; is willing to make himself useful; has good references. Address P., Box No. ... Times Office.

WANTED—A FARMER'S SITUATION BY A young married man; understands his business thoroughly; willing to go for moderate wages. Apply at No. ... 4th-av., corner 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; ... thorough knowledge of the business ... Address C. K., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; ... the country; ... Call on or address E. K., No. 162 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, ... best of City reference. Apply at Stevens' ... West 46th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as light porter in a drygoods or commission house; good reference from late employers. Address T. B., No. 9 Sullivan-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; can produce the best City reference. Address S., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, ... no family; best City reference. Call or address ... No. 139 West ...-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; first-class City reference. Address T. T., Box No. 195 Times Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LAD, (RESIDING with his parents,) a situation in a shipping, commission house, insurance office, or banking house; writes a good hand and is quick and correct at figures; the best of City reference given. Address EDGAR, care of Messrs. J. Hooper & Co., No. 41 Park-row.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-keeper, a situation; first-class reference; would invest some money in the business if required. Address F. & A. M., Box No. 164 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WANTED.—Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, housemaids, and for girls lately landed; no charge till engaged, at CARPENTER'S old-established Servants' Institute, No. 135 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL AMERICAN FAMily, a first-class cook; German or English; one competent to take full charge of the lower part of the house. To one well recommended a good home and the best wages can be found by applying at No. 50 Jeralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine to make shirts; steady employment will be given; also one or two good hands to work in connection with the machine. Apply, with sample of work, at B. WATERBURY'S, No. 130 Broadway.

WANTED—A SINGLE PROTESTANT young man (American preferred) as coachman and gardener; a steady place given to a competent, respectable man. Apply Wednesday morning, June 16, between 9 A. M. and 12 M., to J. W. PIERSON, No. 1,37 Broadway.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITUATIONS, all experienced and respectable girls and women of all nations and capacity, and every kind of work; excellent cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, &c. At BOOKHAM'S, No. ... 6th-av.

A LARGE NUMBER OF SERVANTS wanted to fill places now vacant at BEDELL'S, Nos. 340 and 342 6th-av., and 25th-st., viz.: ladies' maids, seamstresses, first-class cooks, laundresses, nurses, cooks to wash, &c.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A SCOTCH or Protestant woman for general housework. Address, stating wages and reference, A. L., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE FOR a gentleman's family. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 6th-av., corner 25th-st., where the employer may be seen.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN ENGRAVING; must have some knowledge of drawing. Apply at No. 80 Nassau-st., Room No. 23, between 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID IN A SMALL private family. Apply at Lexington-av., third door north of 43d-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a small private family. Apply, with reference, at No. 76 West 47th-st., basement door.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 236 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and general appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and prices list furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

MACHINERY.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address C. W. BATTLES, Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st. and 5th-av. LA PERICHOLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Desclauzas and Mons. Aujac.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. MOTHER HUBBARD. Leading characters by Miss Rose Massey, Mr. G. Beckett and the Lauris.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE. Broadway, corner of 30th-st. GYMNASTICS, MINSTRELSY, and a large collection of Curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. IXION and DECHALEMEUX. Leading characters by Mr. George Brookes, Miss Fanny Herring.

THE TAMMANY. 14th-st., near 3d-av. FRA DIAVOLO and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS. Leading character by Mr. Leffingwell.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL. 14th-st., near 3d-av. VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE LADY OF LYONS, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. 7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts. THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

EMPIRE CITY RINK. Corner of 3d-av. and 63d and 64th sts. MINSTRELSY, COMEDY and GYMNASTICS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisements in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 12 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The rush of emigrants from England to America still continues. Last week over six thousand sailed from Liverpool for this port.

Prince ARTHUR proposes to visit Canada, and perhaps the United States, this Fall.

The preparations for laying the French cable are complete, and the work will be begun at once.

The report that warlike preparations are on foot in Austria is denied by Count ANDRASSY. He says Austria desires peace, and will strictly maintain the principles of non-intervention in the affairs of neighboring Powers.

The debate on the Irish Church bill was continued in the House of Lords last evening. No vote was reached.

CUBA.

The Cubans at Washington have received particulars of the recent fight near Puerto del Padre. The Spanish troops made the attack. The Cubans numbered about 2,000, and the Spaniards "double that number." The latter were repulsed twice with heavy loss, and then gave up the contest and retreated, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. The Spanish troops all over the island, the dispatches to the Washington representatives state, are becoming demoralized. A large number of Virginians left Washington yesterday to join an expedition which is soon to sail from the Southern coast. By the Cuba cable it is reported that the insurgents have burned the towns of Niguas and Camarones. The cholera has become epidemic in Nuevitas and the surrounding country.

GENERAL.

The Knights Templar celebration in Philadelphia yesterday passed off successfully, according to the programme previously arranged. The procession was about a mile long, and made a fine show; over fifty commanderies were in line. The exercises in Horticultural Hall consisted of an opening prayer and singing, an address of welcome from the Grand Master of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, and response by the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and an oration by WM. H. ALLEN, Past Eminent Grand Commander of Pennsylvania. The celebration closed with a ball at the Academy in the evening.

Two colored veterans, severally named JOSEPH EVANS and BOYD WILLIAMS, inmates of the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, were engaged on Saturday morning in cleaning out their quarters in the barracks, when EVANS stealthily approached WILLIAMS and dealt him three murderous blows on the head with a hatchet, inflicting wounds which caused his death in a few minutes. EVANS and WILLIAMS had a difficulty some months ago, but they were on apparently friendly terms at the time of the murder. EVANS is in jail.

A man named CRAFT HOUSTON, living near the town of Shawnee, Johnson County, Kansas, was taken from his house by a mob of disguised men, a few days ago, and hanged to a tree. He was accused of being a horse thief, but was not under arrest, and had never been tried for any such crime.

The Supreme Court of Georgia decided yesterday that the negro is eligible to office.

The prize-fight between "Mike" McCOOLE and "Tom" ALLEN took place yesterday on Foster's Island, about twenty miles below St. Louis. A large number of roughs were present. Nine rounds were fought, in which ALLEN had the best of it. The fighting was ended by a "foul" on the part of ALLEN. The referee was afraid to give his decision, several roughs pointing pistols at his head, and demanding a decision to suit themselves. He promised to give it when he reached St. Louis, and the crowd dispersed.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia was prorogued on Monday afternoon. Governor DOYLE, in his final address to the members, expressed the hope that the people of the Colony would long continue to maintain loyalty to the Queen and attachment to the British institutions.

A strike occurred among the employes on the Derby Railroad, Conn., on Monday morning, owing to the failure of the paymaster to appear and pay them off. They sought the contractor for building the road, and when they found him were so riotous that he was obliged to draw a pistol to keep them quiet. The paymaster was expected yesterday.

In the Buffalo whisky fraud case, the trial of which, in Boston, Mass., occupied all of last week, the jury found in favor of E. S. JOHNSON and THOMAS FELL, and disagreed as to A. J. HOUGHTON and WILLIAM L. BRINK. JOHNSON and FELL were discharged, and the case as to the others stands over until October next.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the stable of CHARLES BIEBL, manufacturer, in Central-avenue, Albany, and spread to his residence and a pile of fifty cords of wood. The stable and residence were destroyed, but most of the wood was saved. A valuable horse was burned. Mr. BIEBL was also badly burned in endeavoring to save his horses. His loss is $[illegible]; insured for $1,000. The fire is attributed to an incendiary.

Mr. FRANK DUPONT, Inspector of Customs near Brownsville, Texas, has been murdered by smugglers on the Mexican border.

Governor SEYMOUR, of British Columbia, died on board the British gunboat *Sparrowhawk* on the 10th inst. He was on a tour of inspection to the northern coast.

It is reported that gold fields, 120 miles long, exceeding the California mines in richness, have been discovered near Colima, Northwestern Mexico, and that diggers are gathering there in large numbers.

The Portland (Me.) *Press* states that Mrs. BAKER, of that city, who was recently shot by Mrs. PARKER, with whose husband it is charged she had been criminally intimate, has somewhat recovered from her injuries and gone to Bangor. It is intimated that Mr. PARKER has gone there also.

THOMAS DONOVAN and the two women who were arrested in Troy on Monday, charged with the murder of one CARRIE WELCH, an abandoned woman in that city, have been discharged, the verdict of the Coroner who held an inquest on the body being "death from natural causes."

A man named THOMAS WATSON has been fined $50 and sent to jail in default of payment, in Madison, Ind., for brutally whipping his little step-daughter. The girl had been sent out to beg, and returning at night with less money than her unnatural protector thought she ought to have, received the flogging; her arms and shoulders were terribly bruised, and in some places the flesh was cut so that the blood oozed out.

Professors SIMON NEWCOMB, WILLIAM HARKNESS and JOHN R. EASTMAN are to proceed to Des Moines, Iowa, or within 100 miles of that city, for the purpose of making observations of the eclipse of the sun on the 7th of August next.

Mr. WILLIAM BRADFORD, the artist, who has fitted out an expedition to the Arctic Ocean, left yesterday, by the steamer *City of Boston*, for Halifax, where the steamer which is to convey himself and crew is lying, awaiting their arrival. Accompanying Mr. BRADFORD are Dr. HAYES, Mr. BENEDICT, H. B. LOCKWOOD, H. DUNMORE and Mr. CRICKERSON. Mr. HARRY W. DODGE, who goes as Greenland pilot, also left by the same steamer.

Mr. HENDERSON, the Coal Mine Superintendent, who was so brutally attacked last Friday night at the Buck Mountain Hotel, Carbon County, Pa., is not dead as was reported yesterday, but has so far recovered as to be considered out of danger by his medical attendants. The riotous miners completely cleaned out the Company's store at Buck Mountain at the time of their raid.

The New-York Historical Society held its regular monthly meeting at the hall of the Society, Second-avenue, corner of Eleventh-street, last evening, Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL in the Chair. In addition to the ordinary business of the Society, the Secretary read a very interesting biographical sketch of Judge JOHN LAWRENCE, of revolutionary fame, from the pen of GEORGE G. McWHORTER. This being the last meeting of the Society until September, the members and their friends marked the occasion by a liberal entertainment in the way of refreshments.

At the weekly meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association yesterday, it was resolved to hold a Woman's Rights Convention for the State of New-York, at Saratoga, during the month of July.

The Committee of the Common Council appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the Fourth of July met yesterday, but adjourned without transacting any business.

The Macdougal-street Baptist Church will hold a strawberry festival this afternoon and evening, and again in the afternoon and evening of to-morrow. The proceeds will be devoted to the Sabbath School connected with this place of worship.

JOHN HOWARD, the alleged accomplice of "Reddy the Blacksmith," in the late robbery from the person of LAWRENCE GERMAN, was found guilty, yesterday, at the Court of General Sessions, with a recommendation to mercy. His sentence was reserved till the July term.

The Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New-York held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, and discussed the propriety of abolishing the Professorships of Greek and Latin in the College. No definite action was taken, however, and the matter was postponed until September next.

The Board of Engineers appointed to select a plan for a bridge across the Connecticut River at Middletown, Conn., met yesterday in this City, and were in session all day. Their deliberations are not yet concluded.

Southern Republicans Promoting Conciliation and Peace.

Governor SENTER is resolved that there shall be no misapprehension of the position he occupies in the Tennessee contest. He means that the battle with the Stokes section of the Republican Party shall be fought out squarely, with no resort on either side to false pretences. The main issue separating them relates to the proscriptive measures which are among the relics of the bitter conflict with rebellion. And while STOKES proclaims a purpose to uphold the disabilities enacted when the passions of the conflict were at white heat, SENTER with equal emphasis avows himself a convert to the magnanimous policy indorsed by the Chicago Convention, and approved by General GRANT in his intercourse with Virginians and Congress. There is nothing hesitating or dubious in the course pursued by the Governor upon the subject. He puts the only proper interpretation upon disfranchisement when he describes it as "a temporary necessity growing out of the needs and the situation of the time," and adopted "with no expectation that it would be long continued." He sees in it now the cause of "restlessness and discontent," and in its history an influence that "engenders animosities, discord and strife." He ascribes the desire for its perpetuation to "a selfish partisan ambition to gain office or a selfish partisan fear of losing it,"—an explanation so evidently rational and just that it applies with a happy suggestiveness to the proscriptionists of Missouri and West Virginia, as well as of Tennessee. For himself, Governor SENTER discerns in a policy of conciliation the proper path to peace and safety. In his judgment, he says, the time has come "when the limitations and disabilities which have found their way into our statute books, as the result of the war, should be abolished and removed, and the privilege of the elective franchise restored and extended so as to embrace the mass of the adult population of the State." These are sound and prudent utterances, whatever the motives that prompt them, and it is satisfactory to know that the candidate who is responsible for them has the support of local Republican journals and a powerful portion of the party. His election on this basis would give to the State a contentment and prosperity never attainable by partisan harshness and intolerance, and we are not surprised to hear that in the canvass he is supported by an influential class whom the events of the last few years had driven into retirement.

Republicans of Mississippi, we are glad to note, are preparing to reconstruct that State on a platform identical with that raised by SENTER in Tennessee. The Mississippi Executive Committee, in a call for a Republican State Convention, invite the coöperation of "all who desire the adoption of the new Constitution, *with every harsh feature omitted*." A platform circulating in the same connection affirms the desirableness of reconstruction on the most liberal terms compatible with Federal law, and of "the removal of all political disabilities on account of past political offences, as soon as the State shall be reconstructed upon a republican basis." These are not the whisperings of an enemy in disguise. Their harmony with the State Republican Committee's call is proof that they reflect a wide-spread and settled conviction. And their significance is further enhanced by close identification with the Administration of General GRANT and the policy of Congress, and by determined opposition to "the party and the sentiment which created the war and opposed reconstruction."

The broad ground occupied by Republicans in Tennessee and Mississippi stands out in bold contrast to the proscriptive policy which in Virginia has its representative in the Wells ticket. The same elements and motives that are combined in Tennessee in behalf of STOKES, are at work in Virginia in support of WELLS. "A selfish partisan ambition to gain office" operates in conjunction with "a selfish partisan fear of losing" office; and the two, united, make up WELLS' strength. The sensible suggestions of SENTER, and the generous propositions of the Mississippi Committee, have their Virginia expression in the Walker ticket, which aims at purging the local Constitution of disfranchisement and political disabilities, and electing an Executive and Legislature deserving the respect and confidence of the State.

As the first opportunity of testing the relative strength of the movement for terminating political disabilities and the movement for perpetuating them, the Virginia campaign possesses unusual interest. The habit of outside Democrats is to represent the division as one of color, and the result as typical of the supremacy of black or white in the political affairs of the State. But we trace no evidence of a separation so defined, and the attempt to create it proceeds from no real regard for the welfare of either. It seems probable that WELLS will receive comparatively few votes apart from those of the negroes, but there are many localities in which the latter promise to swell the vote for WALKER. Such a result is natural and greatly to be desired. A rigid division of races at the polls would be a calamity too serious to be acquiesced in cheerfully, and the moral strength of the Walker party is in no small degree dependent upon its ability to secure coöperation where antagonism has been confidently predicted. This effected, one chance of the failure of the conciliatory policy alone remains; and that is the chance arising from apathy on the part of white citizens, or the disgust which some affect because clauses to which they object are not to be submitted separately at the election. The extent to which this contingency affects the position of parties will be known when the registration now in progress shall be completed. If it prove a formidable reality, it will be another instance of the power of prejudice and passion, and of the folly which impels men to throw away a substantial good because it does not quite come up to their standard of perfection.

The Mississippi Murder.

The killing of Colonel CRANE, by Colonel YERGER, in Jackson, Miss., according to the evidence taken on the Coroner's inquest, which we published yesterday, seems to have been a cold-blooded, deliberate murder. It has nothing whatever of the political element in it, except what may grow out of the fact that the murdered man was a Northern man, in the discharge of his duty as an officer of the federal army, and that his murderer was a hot-tempered, violent ex-officer of the rebel army. The political differences which had existed between them had not led to any personal difficulties or open feuds,—indeed the two men were unknown to each other.

YERGER, though repeatedly called on to pay his taxes, had as steadily refused to do so; and when Colonel CRANE, as was his duty, took steps to collect them by law, YERGER resented this as a personal insult, and took steps to avenge it by murdering CRANE. He traveled from Memphis to Jackson, armed himself with a thug-knife, (which seems to be one of the favorite weapons of Southern controversy,) sought CRANE in the public street, and endeavored by the use of the most insulting language to provoke him to a fight. Failing in this, and having heard him declare that he was unarmed, he drew his knife and deliberately killed him.

There can be no doubt of the nature of the act, and there seems to be no doubt that it will be punished as it deserves. So far as reports have reached us, the public sentiment of the locality, which, naturally sympathizing with the family of the murderer as well as with that of his victim, makes no attempt to palliate his crime or to screen him from its just penalty. YERGER is in custody of the military authorities and will be tried, we presume, by a military commission, as the civil authorities have not yet resumed their ascendency in the State.

The Free Academy.

The Free Academy (or, as it is now more magnificently but less familiarly styled, in official parlance, "the College of the City of New-York,") is considering the propriety of extending its "classical course," at considerable pains and expense. To this Mr. SANDS, one of the Executive Committee, objected in a communication read last evening, on the ground that the movement in this direction is a departure from the original design of the institution, and will diminish its usefulness. We incline to think that his views in general are correct. The great question of the uses and importance of classical studies is not necessarily involved in this matter, and we should hardly agree with the argument of Mr. SANDS, drawn from the fact that classic studies "impregnate the impressionable minds of youth with the morals and literature of nations of robbers!" Yet, that general question apart, we see the force of not extending the scope of this particular institution any further in that direction.

Scientific and practical education seems to be the true paramount aim of this institution, especially as it never was designed to compete with the colleges designed for certain sorts of professional education, or the preliminaries thereto. At all events, it is a little surprising to be told that "the students of the introductory and freshman classes of the ancient course receive instruction five hours a week through both terms in Latin and Greek, and one lesson per week during one term in the English language." As has already been said, however, the general question of the study of the ancient languages is not be considered as identical with the question of their study in this particular institution. The *tendency*, in the latter, should always be toward the modern languages and mathematical and physical studies.

The Boston Jubilee.

The year, nay, the *week* of Jubilee is come. The Mayor and the Ex-Mayor of Boston have said it, the chorus has sung it, the drums and trumpets have beaten and blown it, the bells have pealed it, the organs have thundered it, the musketry rattled it and the cannon roared it. And the great audience in the "Immense Coliseum" have inwardly or audibly said Amen.

Yesterday, the great musical festival, so long announced, opened in state and splendor, under distinguished official auspices, and with such prodigious volume of harmony, choral and orchestral, as quite to justify Ex-Mayor RICE in declaring "the loudest din of battle was hushed in the melody of song." And, if it were somewhat of a rhetorical flight to declare that "the country has long been in unconscious preparation for such a festival," yet we must own this grand Peace Pæan was mighty in majestic melody. The "genius of GILMORE," as the orators have put it, had free scope to produce what, not to put too fine a point on it, he frankly calls "the greatest feast of sublime and inspiring harmony that has ever been heard in any part of the world."

Evidently, music and flowers and art in general have begun to play a larger part in our national celebrations and local jubilations than they did of old. All this not only is very well, but actually holds out hopes of a day to come when all public holidays will have ceased to be unmitigated nuisances, and can be really enjoyed. In WEBSTER's "Supposed Speech of John Adams," he indicates the popular taste by launching the easy prediction that Independence would be celebrated by bells, bonfires and the banging of guns; but, to an unprejudiced mind, the music of a fine band is quite as melodious and patriotic as the braying of fish-horns and the popping of Chinese crackers. A diplomatic concession was made by the genius of GILMORE to the popular taste in the hundred anvils beaten by the hundred firemen, in his extra drum corps and extra force of trumpets, in the bell-business, the infantry firing and the artillery roaring. But, as a whole, the ruling idea of the great peace festival seems to have been melody and harmony; and, accordingly, we have only congratulations for "the first day," and good wishes for the four days to come.

Hints to Our City Republicans.

Hoping we don't intrude, we venture to suggest to our Republican brethren in the City that they run some risk of making very great fools of themselves. Their action and speeches in their General and District Committees, leave anything but a pleasant impression on the public mind. It is not merely that they wash their linen in public, but there is so much of it and it is so uncommonly foul; and what is more they seem to have no linen which is clean or even clean enough for common every-day use. They hold meetings nightly, in one part of the City or another,—ostensibly to take measures to promote the welfare of the Republican Party: but the only subject they ever discuss is that of *office*, and the burden of their song is always the same,—abuse and denunciation of the leading officials for not giving them all the offices they want!

At one meeting, Collector GRINNELL is roundly scolded for not allowing a district committee to make his Custom-house appointments for him. At another, Postmaster JONES is abused for being "inaccessible," that is to say for wanting *some* time to himself for his official duties, instead of surrendering it all to the office-seekers. But on the whole Marshal BARLOW is the most savagely belabored, for being haughty, insolent and disloyal to the Republican Party,—because he will not allow every knot of scheming ward politicians to bully him at discretion,—take what offices they want themselves, and dictate to him to whom he shall give the rest.

The general impression made by these proceedings upon the public at large is, that the Republican Party in this City is made up of a miscellaneous pack of very hungry curs,—who regard the offices of the Government merely as bones to be growled over and scrambled for, and whose attachment to the party, and respect for its principles and leading public men, depends wholly on their success in running off with official plunder. This impression is scarcely calculated to increase respect for the party through the country at large, or to promote its permanent ascendency in public affairs.

So far as we have had occasion to observe, our prominent office-holders are models of patient long suffering, in their manner of receiving the countless office-seekers who dog their steps. Collector GRINNELL, in especial, will eclipse the patriarch Job in history as a model of patience, and his namesake MOSES as an example of meek submission to an amount of boring of which no history, either ancient or modern, can show the parallel. Day after day, and week after week, he sits at his desk, pretending and attempting to work, while every chair, sofa, stool, table and square foot of space is filled by men anxious and eager to pour into his ears the wondrous tale of their toils and tribulations in the service of the party, ever since he was a child in arms,—which is getting to be a good while now,—and of the absolute necessity to him and the Administration and the country that *their* claims should be recognized. And when at last darkness comes and gives him a decent excuse for going home, it dismisses him to the certainty of having to attend to his official business, with no certainty that he will not be followed to his bedroom by the retiring crowd, and there subjected to a renewal of his tribulation and his torture.

But Mr. GRINNELL is, politically speaking, "no chicken." He knows something of politics and politicians, and knows how to manage them. General JONES, our Postmaster, and General BARLOW, our Marshal, are less experienced in the ways of politicians, and less disposed to take kindly to such intolerable persecution and torment as this political crusade for office involves. What wonder, then, that they get hot and impatient, and now and then let out a bit of their real feeling and tell these political harpies what they think of them and their mode of *asking* for office?

Of course the applicants for office get angry, and fret and fume and possibly swear a little about it, all which is natural, relieves their pent-up feelings, and hurts nobody. But when they attend solemn committee meetings and detail all their griefs, and ventilate all their wrath at the neglectful and disdainful officials, and call for their extinction as the only way to save the party, the thing takes a different shape and becomes important. People begin to ask whether these are the men, and the manners and the sentiments of the Republican Party. They will be very apt to conclude that it is not so disinterested, so unselfish, so patriotic and high-toned a party as they had been led to believe it.

And if any such suspicions should find a lodgment in the public mind, what will become of the party, and what will become of the country? And, above all, what will become of the *offices* which these gentlemen are so very anxious about now?

The Recent Duels.

Although we do not see the special point of the *Tribune's* description of the Hughes and Cameron affair as "the editorial farce," (a very serious sort of farce it proved to one of the duellists,) yet the very large number of recent affrays in which editorial conduct, or misconduct, has been the whole difficulty, is worthy of note and of public censure. The Hughes-Cameron and Conto-Porte duels are examples of very many journalistic affairs of violence happening within a twelvemonth; and, though this way of settling them on "the field of honor" is certainly fairer to both parties than the Grant-Pollard style at Richmond, yet it is sufficiently discreditable to the profession of journalism, and brings it into disrepute. When a public journal is diverted from its proper mission to that of private bickering and dispute, it not only loses its own power, but weakens in some measure that of all other journals. And it is generally observable, in such quarrels as result in personal violence, that one or the other party (usually both) has thrust offensive personalities into columns nominally devoted to public interests. It is precisely because the individuality of the party attacking and that of the party attacked are paraded offensively and improperly above the journalistic or truly editorial character which the public has a right to expect from the Press, that, in the majority of the cases, language is accepted as private insult, and is responded to as such.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is pretty clear that the object of the City authorities in refusing to complete the arrangements for transferring the location of the Post Office from the lower end of the Park to a point higher up, is to defeat the whole project and thus get the property back again. This ought not to be allowed. It will simply prevent our having a new City Post Office at all. The Commission appointed for the special purpose of erecting the building ought to go on with that work at once. It is a little curious that although the movement for a new Post Office building in this City was commenced in Congress long before that for one in Boston, the latter is already well under way, while nothing whatever has been done toward a new building here except to buy land for a site and pay for it.

The new Board of Tax Commissioners yesterday appointed THOMAS B. ASTEN, (Republican,) RICHARD M. HENRY, Secretary of the Citizens' Association, RICHARD TWEED, brother of the Democratic Senator, and EMANUEL B. HART, Democratic Surveyor of the Port under President BUCHANAN, Assessors. This is a very fair division of these offices between the two political parties, and is probably in accordance with the understanding which brought about the passage of the bill by the Legislature last Winter.

The newspapers persist in attributing the famous McCracken letter to the itinerant Bohemian who seems to have claimed its authorship, and who recently died. President JOHNSON, we have reason to know, believed that it was written by a stepson of Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR. Very great injustice has been done to Mr. SEWARD in this matter, by assuming that he attributed any special importance to that letter, or took any unusual course in regard to it. The letter was received by the President and sent to the Secretary of State while he was in attendance upon his dying daughter. It was sent by him to the State Department, and, in accordance with a usage as old as the Government, a copy of it was prepared for each one of the officials who was inculpated by it, and a brief formal note prepared to go with it. This note simply commended it to the attention of the parties, and said that an explanation was desirable. This note was signed by the Secretary at his house, and the missive went on its way. Each one of the officials mentioned in the letter replied, making satisfactory explanations, Mr. MOTLEY not excepted. But that gentleman, not content with disposing of the note, took occasion to express a good deal of uncalled-for indignation, and resigned his office. Mr. JOHNSON was only too glad to avail himself of this opportunity to make a vacancy in an important foreign mission, and accepted the resignation. It was in this way that Mr. MOTLEY became Minister to England, and Mr. SEWARD became odious to mankind, as employing spies and disreputable detectives in the foreign service of the Government.

The reduction of the charges for dispatches over the Atlantic cable has led, as was probably anticipated, to a very large increase in the quantity of news received by the Associated Press. Our intelligence every morning from all parts of Europe and the East is now quite as full and complete as from the States of our own Union; and the receipts of the Company are likely to be larger, rather than smaller than they were before the reduction. The rapid progress made toward establishing a rival French line doubtless had a good deal to do with the action of the English Company. The French Company has not yet secured a landing place for its cable, but it will probably have no difficulty in doing so at the coming session of Congress.

The Citizens' Association is evidently preparing to withdraw from business. Its working men are seeking, and getting, snug offices, which is an unfailing symptom of retirement from active life. Mr. R. M. HENRY, who has been Secretary and chief manager of the Association for a good while past, was yesterday appointed one of the City Assessors by the new Board of Commissioners for Taxes and Assessments,—Mr. SANDS having been previously appointed one of the Commissioners. This disposes of the working force of the Association, and will probably end the existence of the Association itself. It certainly destroys its usefulness. The moment an institution of this sort, which professes to be actuated by the most disinterested motives, and to aim solely at the public good, advocates questionable public measures, and then profits by their enactment, it ceases to have the slightest influence with the public at large. It sinks to the level of the political committees whose members keep up an incessant clamor for office.

We called attention some time ago, alluding to the non-preventive character of our fire, police, railroad and other like forces, to the fact that there was not a single floating fire engine in the whole of New-York harbor. It is no longer a fact. There is one in existence, a single one only, we are sorry to say, and for it we are indebted to private enterprise. Yesterday the whole force of dignitaries connected with the fire departments of New-York and its suburban neighbors, inspected the "fire steamer John Fuller," which, moving with fully twice the speed attainable by the steam fire engines on the street, threw eight times as many streams from an exhaustless reservoir in which it floated. The docks are property with which fire is particularly destructive, and we want more of these engines. They ought to be part of the Metropolitan Fire Department.

Judge TUCKER objects to the publication of the facts of a case nine months old, in advance of its trial before him. Tired of waiting for him to try it, and fearful, as good journalists, of never having such an opportunity if we waited longer, we gave the facts as we found them in papers in his and other Courts. It is a remarkable fact, worthy the study of the historian and philosopher, that in all ages of the world there have been persons who deprecated publicity. As for instance, "the lean and hungry" Cassius, who was notoriously of a secretive turn of mind; "Macbeth," TORQUEMADA, JEFFREYS and other Judges of a more modern age and superior civilization.

The Lyons estate suit, like the Chittenden will case, is another striking illustration of the "law's delay." It is not a little remarkable that the lawyer of a contestant in an important case, involving such a large amount as $400,000, after obtaining several postponements, should instantly, on the refusal of a further postponement of the case, introduce affidavits already prepared and signed abandoning the litigation entirely. It is simply a confession that there never existed a case at all.

The little English sparrows which have been introduced in the vicinity this season have already done a marvelous work of cleansing. In the upper parts of the City, in Jersey City, in Hoboken, and especially in Brooklyn, which hitherto has been the very paradise and elysian fields of worms, the pest of former years is hardly noticeable. For their own sakes it is to be hoped that the birds will not eat all the worms, or their hopes for next Summer's diet will be in vain.

That pertinacious "woman of America," Mrs. Dr. WALKER, is still hammering away at the doors of the Washington Departments, and, as the latest reports say, with some hopes at last of getting in, to fill a clerkship. It seems to us this is very much like a waste of feminine ammunition. If the "doctor" has fitted herself for a profession, why doesn't she practice it? At this rate she is no better than a man.

Quite as "wise as serpents" are our Common Councilmen, but unfortunately by no means so "harmless as doves." The last illustration of wisdom vouchsafed us by this model legislative body, in which there are never any debates, is in relation to the Central Market, a private market opened a few weeks ago,—an important convenience to the citizens living in its vicinity, and one which was calculated to save the consumers several of the profits they now pay, in the absence of numerous markets, to the "middlemen." The guardians of the City's interest (and their own) after permitting the market to be opened, introduced a resolution directing the Counsel to the Corporation to take measures to close it again. The Counsel did not take any such steps; the resolution slept a week in committee; and on Monday it was referred back —in other words killed. Why? Perhaps because the proprietor of the Central Market being wealthy, and having large pecuniary interests involved in the enterprise, used arguments of a convincing and satisfactory character. We beg our wise legislators not to mistake, and imagine that we positively declare the whole thing was a "black-mailing" operation; but there are others of their more impulsive constituents who certainly do look on it as a swindle; and who suggest that there are other wealthy private markets in Forty-second and Thirty-fourth streets which are to be operated upon in like manner.

The new form of nitro-glycerine called "giant powder" is rapidly making its way as an economical explosive for mining purposes. The labor expenses of the New-Almaden quicksilver mines have heretofore amounted to $40,000 per month, and the introduction of giant powder, with five times the force of common powder, is estimated to lessen expenses by twenty-five per cent. The miners, however, as is the custom among uninformed laborers, who always kick against labor-saving machines, object to its use. In Grass Valley there is an extensive combination against it among miners and drillers, and in Nevada quite a number of miners are at a standstill on account of the strike. The result will be that the Chinese will be employed, and the strikers, as usual, will be the sufferers by their own folly.

Let the *Tribune* be happy. The agents of some Japanese have bought land in El Dorado County, California, and a colony is to be settled there for the purpose of inaugurating the tea and silk culture in that favored clime. The next thing to be considered is a constitutional amendment allowing California to protect her new industry against competition in other States further East, with as good a climate for tea and silk, and much cheaper labor.

British emigration to America seems to continue at a lively rate, if we may judge by the fact that *six thousand* persons left Liverpool alone during last week for this country. Let us leave the *Alabama* question untouched for a while, and with a little patience we shall find Great Britain all on our side of the water,—and consequently on our side of the question.

The Associated Press Again.

The Springfield *Republican* "takes a hand" in the discussions which are rife in certain quarters about the Associated Press. It does not stultify itself as some other papers do by talking at random about the New-York Press "making money" by its sale of news to the Press of other cities and sections, but gives, as the main point of the controversy, which it says is always left out, this:

"Thus the New-York papers collect and use themselves *several times the quantity of news which any of their customers want or them they supply them with*. Thus, of Congressional reports, the New-York papers will receive frequently from three to six columns a day; while it is very rare that any of their customers want or take over a column. Again, there is the Albany news, of which they have a great deal, but scarcely any of which their customers require. *If they collected only what those who purchase news of them wanted and received*, it is probable that the whole expenses would not exceed the direct income."

This is substantially true. The New-York Press unquestionably wants a great deal more news than the Press of other sections. But it gives other papers *all the news it gets*, and they make from it such a selection as suits their purpose, and as much in quantity as they are willing to pay telegraph tolls on from New-York to their places of publication. If they were allowed to take their pick of the New-York news, and pay only for what they like, they would, doubtless, be better satisfied.

The Associated Press originated in New-York, and is, as it has been from the beginning, an association of New-York newspapers. These papers get all the news they want for their own purposes, and they give the Press of the rest of the county the use of it all, to make from it such selections as they please, at a fair and by no means extravagant charge. These outside papers, it must be remembered, do not pay their share or proportion of the aggregate expense, but a round sum, corresponding as nearly as may be to the value of the news they take.

The *Republican* suggests the proper remedy for the evil alleged by the outside papers to exist in this matter, thus:

"In truth, this business of collecting and distributing the news by telegraph should be performed by an organization, representing not the Press of a single city, but the Press of the whole country. This is what the Western Press are now demanding. Sooner or later it must be conceded, and the sooner the better for the New-York Press. They risk more in their obstinate adherence to their monopoly of control and manipulation than the Press of any other city or section. For, the moment that the Press of any considerable section of this country breaks away from them, and sets up a rival organization for the business, that moment their ability to exclude newspapers in New-York from obtaining a successful footing is gone forever."

The Press of the whole country, or of any considerable section of the country, is certainly at liberty to pursue this course at any time. The reason they have not done so, is that they always find they can obtain the news from the New-York Association on better terms—more cheaply and in better shape—than through any other organization, or through any arrangements they can make for themselves. So long as this continues to be the case, so long will they continue their relations with the Associated Press. Whenever it ceases to be the case, they will probably make arrangements which suit them better. They will meet from the Associated Press no other opposition than that they now encounter—the offer of a better article at cheaper rates.

MEXICO.

The Reported Proposed Sale of Mexican Territory to the United States—A Positive Denial from General Rosecrans and Minister de Tejada.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MEXICO, Saturday, May 29, 1869.

A recent telegram to sundry New-York papers stated that General ROSECRANS had manifested his desire and requested permission to remain in Mexico until he had completed his policy. The Mexicans appeared so delighted at the apparent snubbing of ROSECRANS that the former gentleman thought it desirable to publish at once the following letter in the Mexican journals:

MEXICO, May 25, 1869.

To the Editors of the Diario Oficial:

GENTLEMEN: Your issue of to-day contains paragraphs giving as news from Washington the arrival of Dr. BRINK, with dispatches of this Legation, in which propositions are made to our Government to lend money to Mexico, with a mortgage or sale of some of its frontier States. At the same time you publish a contradiction on the part of your Government of having consented to the above-named project.

If the *Diario* had published the other contradictions to these rumors regarding myself, I would have been satisfied. These rumors could very easily impose on the credulity of the Mexicans and Americans, and bring sad consequences.

Complying with my duty to prevent such results, allow me to inform the public, through the *Diario*, that all the rumors which you may have seen published in the journals of the United States received by the last packet, including that taken from the *Monitor* relative to my diplomatic measures in this capital, or relating to the tenor of my communications with Washington, carried there by Dr. BRINK or otherwise, of any kind whatsoever, are not only false but slanderous.

In the same manner must be qualified that other report, which stated that I solicited permission from General GRANT to remain some months longer in my present position, thus incurring the danger of dwelling with my family in Vera Cruz during the prevalence of the vomito.

I have been calumniated during my public career, but I cannot remember an instance in which the calumnies were so numerous and extravagant, both in spirit and letter, as those which were published as above.

I remain, gentlemen, yours,

W. S. ROSECRANS.

The publication of this letter caused some excitement, especially as it followed so close on the letter of LERDO TEJADA, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who latterly published the following letter, directed to the Consul-General of Mexico in New-York:

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

MEXICO, May 24, 1869.

To the Consul-General of Mexico at New-York:

SIR: I received your note of the 8th inst., in which you informed me that a Commissioner from this country had arrived in Washington, with the object of proposing the sale or mortgage of a portion of our territory in lieu of a loan, and that at a later day the truth of this report was denied by our Government and declared without foundation.

The Government of the Republic made repeated declarations during the war of intervention, about its unchangeable intention not to entertain any idea to part with the smallest portion of our national territory. I have always considered it a holy duty to perish before allowing the loss of any territory or the giving away any of the sovereign rights of the nation. The Government has always acted on these principles; even the gravest circumstances could not change its decision at present or in the future.

The Government has also declared already that neither under such circumstances or at any time was such a proposition made by the Government of the United States. The item to which you refer in your note is devoid of all foundation, as neither this Government or any of its representatives or agents has officially or privately made any offer to sell or mortgage a part of our territory, or to make a loan under any conditions. Therefore, if such news is still in circulation, or if any item be published on the above mentioned points you can at once deny its truth in the most positive manner. I am, with high consideration,

LERDO DE TEJADA.

These letters settle the question.

Broadway Relief.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The vexed question of relief to Broadway suggests to your mind, I see, a most excellent method of solution, in the appropriation of space now unwarrantably occupied by basement stairs, railings, signs, posts, apple, paper and peanut stands, &c., ad nauseam.

Such a desirable and clear sweep brings to mind "dear, delightful Paris," with its beautiful promenades in the heart of the city. There one finds no basements apparent, nor is he disgusted with the other named nuisances; yet at intervals, on the outer edge of the sidewalk, is the graceful kiosque, or octagon glass-framed stand, which, with an opening to the passers-by, and its lessee (not proprietor, for the city rents them,) inside, offers all the convenience of trade in papers, &c., now carried on with us in so unsightly a way.

Such ornamental stands could be erected by the City and leased at a handsome profit to venders of papers, pea-nuts, &c., and our thoroughfare, with the trimming which you propose, made practical to pedestrians, at least, and one of the most beautiful business streets on the Continent.

HAUSSMANN.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 14, 1869.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson on the Recognition of Belligerent Rights—His Views During the Last Days of the Old Administration and Now—The McGarrahan Claim—Minister McMahon's Case Personal.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 15.

A dispatch from REVERDY JOHNSON, dated London, 17th of February, 1869, defending his treaty, was received at the State Department on the 3d of March, the very last day of the old Administration. It was read by Mr. SEWARD and ANDREW JOHNSON, and actually communicated to the Senate in the hurried moments, immediately before the close of the session. In the course of this dispatch Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON describes what he calls "the alleged unauthorized recognition of belligerent rights," as one of the two questions which the United States have from the first insisted should be submitted. Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, in an interview with your correspondent a few days ago, said that Mr. SUMNER's speech was absurd and his propositions ridiculous. He was particularly severe on the theories of Mr. SUMNER on the question of the belligerent rights concession, but the following extract from the dispatch above alluded to, and which now sees the light for the first time, shows that Mr. JOHNSON then occupied the identical position now maintained by Mr. SUMNER. Mr. JOHNSON wrote as follows:

"The history of the world furnishes no instance of so speedy a recognition in the case of revolutionary efforts to subvert an existing Government. At the time it was made the insurgents had no port within which to build a ship of war, large or small, or the power to get her out if she was built; nor had they any port to which they could carry any ship that they might capture as prize of war for condemnation in a Court of Admiralty. As a war measure, resorted to simply for the purpose of suppressing the insurrection, and with no view to impart a national character to the insurgents, the President of the United States declared certain ports under the physical control of the insurgents to be in a state of blockade, and, to prevent the inhumanity of the slaughtering of prisoners, he agreed from time to time to exchange. But in this again, without the slightest view of admitting the insurgents as possessing any legal rights whatever, the object of the blockade being the repression of the rebellion, and that being apparent from the history of the hour, this Government must have known that we were far from according to them any national existence. Supposing, then, that the proclamation of the President was known to this Government when they declared the insurgents to be belligerents—a question of fact which I do not propose to examine—it furnished no justification for the action of this Government. And if it was not justified, as I confidently believe was the case, the act is one which bears materially upon the question whether the Government is not bound to indemnify the losses occasioned by the *Alabama* and other vessels. For then that vessel and the others could not have been in the estimation of English law as well as the law of nations, piratical vessels. They never, therefore, would have been on the ocean, and the vessels and the cargoes belonging to American citizens destroyed by them would have been in safety. Upon this ground, then, independent of the question of proper diligence, the obligation of Great Britain to meet the losses seems to me to be most apparent."

REPORTS FROM HAVANA.

A gentleman who arrived here to-day from Havana represents the condition of affairs in that city as one of the utmost turbulence and disorder. Shootings and burnings are common, and the dissatisfaction against the Spaniards is alarmingly on the increase.

THE M'GARRAHAN CLAIM.

The celebrated McGarrahan claim was revived here a few days ago. The new Almedian Company, through their counsel, Mr. WM. M. EVARTS, made application to the Secretary of the Interior to have a patent issued to them, but McGARRAHAN represented that the case was in the Courts and before Congress, and the Secretary has just decided to let the claim remain in *statu quo* until Congress or the Courts shall have directed the proper settlement of it.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Some time ago a suit was brought against Representative DEWEESE, of North Carolina, for an illegal use of the franking privilege. A verdict of acquittal has just been rendered.

PERSONAL.

Senator RAMSEY, of Minnesota, arrived here this evening *en route* to Europe with his family. Secretary FISH has been very unwell for the last few days, but is now recovering.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 15.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS—MINISTER MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

It is not true, as announced in a recent cable telegram, that in an official communication Minister MOTLEY intimated that the American Administration concurs in the reasons which led the Senate to reject the *Alabama* treaty. Such was not the tenor of his instructions concerning his intercourse with Her Majesty's Government, and it is not therefore considered probable that he would make that assertion. It is, however, certain that he was instructed to explain the circumstances attending the rejection of the treaty without committing this Government to any line of policy, but at the same time standing by the rejection of the treaty. Minister MOTLEY is not instructed to make any propositions for the settlement of the claims, but to say that in view of the irritation in England, owing to the rejection of the treaty, the present is not an auspicious time to propose the reopening of negotiations. In other words, the temporary postponement of the question is desirable, with the hope that when the excitement shall subside Her Majesty's Government will invite a reopening of negotiations. He is not authorized to announce the readiness of our Government to make any proposition on the subject, nor to demand the payment of the amount of damages, national as well as individual, but to assure Her Majesty's Government of the sincere desire of our own to have all matters of dispute adjusted on terms honorable and satisfactory to both nations. Another point in the instructions is, in effect, that the mere proclamation declaring the rebels entitled to belligerent rights is not in itself a cause for demanding damages or a separate ground of complaint; but this, taken in connection with subsequent acts, was unfriendly, and showed a spirit of hostility against the United States during the late war, resulting in losses which require reparation. The instructions were prepared at the Department of State about ten days before Minister MOTLEY left this country. Having been slightly modified at the instance of President GRANT himself, they were carefully considered by the Cabinet, to whom they were acceptable, and were soon thereafter handed to MOTLEY without further amendment. The only specific instructions to MOTLEY as to treaty negotiations are with reference to naturalization and Consuls, and it is supposed by this time he has entered upon that duty.

MINISTER M'MAHON—TROUBLES IN PROSPECT.

The State Department has received no positive or direct information from Minister McMAHON since December last, when he arrived at Asuncion. All other information is rumor or speculation. The latest official dispatches are dated April 3, from Buenos Ayres, and Rio Janeiro the 9th of the same month. Mr. WORTHINGTON, Minister to Uruguay, writes from Buenos Ayres that he had demanded of the Argentine Government either an escort through the allied lines, or their permission for a United States escort to pass through them to enable our Government to communicate with Minister McMAHON. Both the Buenos Ayres and Brazilian Governments have refused the right on the ground that it could not then be granted without affecting the proposed hostile movements of the Governments which were soon to take place, and which would open the communication desired. Mr. WORTHINGTON replied that he had already waited forty days for the movements to be made; that the right of the Government of the United States to have the communication made was undisputed, and as the allies would not aid our Government, it would be driven on its own resources to obtain the communication. Commander KIRKLAND, of the Wasp, had a sharp correspondence with the Brazilian and Buenos Ayres Governments on the subject.

THE WASHINGTON PRINTERS.

This afternoon a meeting of the printers at the Government office, was held in the Document-room, pursuant to the following notice, posted up in the office: "Notice—A meeting of the compositors and pressmen will be held in the Document-room at 1:45 P. M. to-day, to take measures to vindicate ourselves from the slanders and misrepresentations committed upon us by the National Typographical Union." The meeting was well attended. Speeches were made by several printers, in which their indignation was freely expressed.

ADDITIONAL INDIAN AGENTS.

The Society of Friends have presented to the Secretary of the Interior, for appointment as Indian Agents for the Central Superintendency, the names of the following members of their religious order:

CYRUS BEEDE, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, for the Neosho Agency; JOHN D. MILES, of Wabash, Ind., for the Kickapoos; JONATHAN RICHARDS, of Philadelphia, for the Potawatamies; THOMAS MILLER, of Springfield, Ohio, for the Sacs and Foxes; and NATHAN STUBBS, of Kansas, for the Kansas Indians.

NAVY.

Rear-Admiral Craven, under date of June 2, reports the distribution of the vessels under his command as follows:

The *Pensacola*, in the Gulf of California, is expected to return to San Francisco June 13; the *Ossipee* and *Resaca* are at the Mare Island Navy-yard repairing; the *Jamestown* sailed on the 7th of April from Mazatlan for Panama; the *Cyane* is daily expected at San Francisco from Panama; the *Mohican* was to go into commission on the 7th inst.; the *Saginaw* is at Mare Island.

Midshipman John H. Manley has resigned.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

The Recent Inspection by the Board of Visitors—Their Report in Full.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, June 15.

The following is the complete report of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy:

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 4, 1869.

To Hon. A. E. Borie, Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: The undersigned, appointed to attend at the Naval Academy during the May examination as Visitors, for the purpose of witnessing the examinations of the graduating and other classes, and of examining into the state of the Police discipline, and general management of the institution, have the honor to report as follows:

The Board assembled May 20, the day designated, held a session each secular day up to this, the day of graduation, attended all public exercises of the midshipmen, and either as a Board or by committees witnessed a portion of nearly every examination of all the classes. We have not failed to observe carefully the general tone, bearing and air of all connected with the institution, in all exercises and at all hours, whether on or off duty, nor to look at the condition of the grounds, buildings, vessels, apparatus and appurtenances of all kinds, for evidence as to the thoroughness and vigor of the government. Since the late war, the grounds have been enlarged, both by purchase, and by filling upon the water front; the chapel, new quarters and several other buildings have been erected. The former residence of the Governors of Maryland has been purchased and converted into a commodious library and Superintendent's offices, and the grounds have been greatly improved. In whatever aspect it is viewed, the institution exhibits clearly the effects of the profound interest Vice-Admiral PORTER has felt in it, and of his very vigorous and able administration of its affairs. The officers and midshipmen manifest a justifiable pride in the prosperity of the Academy, are jealous of its honor, and sincerely desire its continued advancement. The general impression we have received is exceedingly favorable. The Academy appears to be answering well the purposes of its foundation. We learn from the records, that during the superintendency of the Vice-Admiral the purchases of land, including the old Governors' residence, the St. John's College lot, and the Strawberry Hill Farm, have amounted to about 120 acres, costing about $55,000. Under special appropriations there have been erected the steam building, the chapel and the new quarters. And we learn that, by savings from the annual appropriations for the Academy, (under the heads of "for various purposes,") there have been built a block of two tenements for officers' quarters, the laboratory building, and a small edifice used as a photographic gallery. Other buildings are in progress. The amount of money expended since the war upon all buildings, including the wholly new and the alterations, is about $[illegible]. Between the old and new lands of the Academy lies a section of the town, containing, perhaps, twelve acres, covered by a cheap and not very desirable class of tenements. Looking to the future of the institution, the Board, without hesitation, recommends that this tract of land be purchased. The possessions of the Academy will then be in one body, with a sufficient area, for all time, for labor and recreation. The classes in practical seamanship naturally attracted our early attention. The oral and written examinations were satisfactory, and not less so were the practical exercises in all that pertains to handling sails and spars. The introduction of steam has only added to the requisites of a good officer. It has not dispensed with the necessity for any of the skill in handling sailing vessels that brought so much glory to the American navy in earlier days. This is obvious to the midshipmen themselves, as their zeal in this branch shows. It is also clear that the Academy can only give a theoretical basis, with a limited amount of practical training.

The regulations of the Academy already provide that no midshipman shall be entitled to his final examination for promotion to the grade of Ensign until he shall have served at sea one year as a midshipman and engineer after passing his graduating examination.

Inasmuch as sending them on a year's cruise in one vessel continues the style of instruction they received in the practice ships as undergraduates, and inasmuch as many of our vessels in active service have no midshipmen, the Board suggest that the graduating class be distributed among those vessels, there to perform the actual and necessary duties of midshipmen for at least a year, or until they are required in a higher grade, to which they should attain only after a rigid examination. With not more than from six to twelve on a vessel in active service, it is thought that they would supply a want that is felt, be more useful to the Government, and at the same time be acquiring more practical experience than by the other method. The theory and practice of gunnery must be attractive to the youth who desires to be worthy of his profession, and the Board was gratified, but not surprised, by the successful examinations in the recitation-room, and the admirable target firing with the heavy guns of the *Santee*.

The mortar practice was also good. The drill on shore, with sixteen boat howitzers, showed perfect familiarity with the work, and was a brilliant exhibition in maneuvering and firing. The Board also witnessed a satisfactory exhibition of naval tactics, representing in small boats the different orders of steaming and sailing fleets, divisions and squadrons, to be observed for battle and other purposes, and of changes from one order to another. The midshipmen appeared before us as a battalion of infantry on dress parade, and in battalion exercises, performing all the ordinary changes of front and formation, marching and changing column and line, and winning from us, and all spectators, the most enthusiastic praise. Beyond expressing its approval of the course of instruction and its satisfaction with the results, the Board has nothing special to remark concerning the examination in mathematics, astronomy, navigation, surveying and natural and experimental philosophy. The department of steam enginery presents more of novelty. Vice-Admiral PORTER constructed the edifice known as the "steam building," in which a marine engine, complete in all its parts even to the screw propeller, kept ready for use and freely open to the midshipmen, under competent supervision, affords them every facility for practical study. The Department is well supplied with models and drawings, and contains boilers in several stages of construction. The graduates were very thoroughly examined, orally and in writing, upon all the ordinary problems of steam, and were required to show that they could personally run and govern the engine. The text book in use, *Main and Brown Upon the Steam Engine*, an English work, is manifestly unfit, being deficient in some respects and erroneous in others, and we are informed that much time is consumed in correcting its errors, and lecturing upon important topics which it does not touch. Many parts of the engine are designated by names not in use in this country; the subject of heat is very briefly treated, and the theory advanced is not accepted at the present day. It contains no analysis of American coals, nor any table showing their relative efficiency; the dozen lines devoted to anthracite coal contains several inaccuracies; it confesses that its rules for finding the efficiency of engines, are of little use. It has no list of our ships, and its long list of British ships contains the names of many that are not in the service; and its table of engines in ships makes no mention of the boilers attached, which are the real exponent of the power of the machine. We do not doubt that some capable officer could be selected to prepare a text book on the subject which would be very valuable, not only to the Academy, but to many other American schools. We doubt if any institution in the world affords equal facilities for the theoretical and practical study of steam and the steam engine, and it has seemed to us that they might be made of much more advantage to the navy and the country. We think that further efforts should be made to carry into effect the spirit of the act of Congress "providing for the education of naval constructors and engineers." The navy will annually require additions to the Engineer Corps, and the officers of that corps could not be better trained elsewhere. If the regulations for the admission of cadet engineers are such as to defeat the object entirely, they can easily be modified.

In the department of ethics and English studies we see nothing calling for special remark in addition to general commendation.

The Board was very much pleased with the oral and written examinations on the Constitution of the United States, the law of nations generally, and the relative rights and duties of belligerents and neutrals in time of war. It frequently happens that our naval officers appear as the sole representatives of the Government, in circumstances requiring the most prompt and energetic action, as well as careful and accurate judgment; and it is important that all who hope to deserve the command of ships should be well grounded in the general principles of the laws likely to come in question, in such emergencies. In connection therewith, the Board freely praised the progress of the graduates in the French and Spanish languages. Of course, in these as in many other branches, it can only be expected that the Academy will start the scholar upon his course; but, so far as the work is attempted, it is certainly very well done. All the drawing of the midshipmen—rightline, sketching, perspective, topographical, chart and mechanical, were exhibited to the Board. The general average is exceedingly good, and there are many examples of marked excellence. In committing to the Government the absolute control of several hundred youth the country has a right to expect a careful regard to their moral and religious culture. The obvious difficulties of the case in a State without a Church are met as well as they can be. In the regular course provision is made for familiar lectures by the Chaplain upon "the ground of moral obligation; our relations to God, and consequent duties; personal duties; the chief relations of men to each other in society, and the duties thence arising." Divine service is performed on Sunday in the tasteful and commodious chapel on the grounds, at which "it is desired that all shall attend." The students are excused upon a written request from their parents or guardians, based upon reasons of conscience, but they are required to attend other services, if such are held in the town, in accordance with their views. Daily prayers in the chapel, fifteen minutes before breakfast, are ordered by the regulations; but for various reasons, which we are informed are temporary, this has given place to a brief invocation at the table. We think it preferable that in a place where the honor of obedience and a faithful discharge of duty are so well taught in other respects, this daily act of worship should not be overlooked, and we are convinced that it is not well to prescribe, as we find it is done, that at all other hours on Sunday, save those occupied at the chapel, students "shall conform to the prescribed hours of study." The judgment of the wisest physiologists, as well as the moral and religious sense of the country, requires that Sunday shall be a day of rest from all unnecessary labor. We do not believe that this infringement of the rule finds due compensation in the additional progress made in study. The Monday morning recitations do not commence until 8 o'clock, and they can easily be so arranged that sufficient preparation can be made on that morning.

Conscientious scruples are carefully regarded in other respects, and they should be in this, in accordance with the customs of colleges generally.

Very praiseworthy attention is paid to physical health and training. Hours of study and exercise are rigidly prescribed. The rooms are plainly furnished. Subsistence is determined upon by a Board of three officers selected by the Superintendent, and is furnished by a commissary of long experience. An officer presides at the mess-table as inspector and "officer in charge." Bathing at regular intervals is required, and the best facilities are furnished at other times at a trifling charge. The police of the ground and buildings is admirable. Tobacco in every form, and intoxicating liquors of every description are positively forbidden. Regular instruction is given in dancing, boxing and small and broad sword exercise, and all are required to submit to gymnastic training. Ball playing and rowing are encouraged, as the Board had excellent evidence. The result of all this care is a remarkably fine physical development, with instances of superior gymnastic skill and strength, and a very satisfactory general condition of health. During the year, out of nearly four hundred students and officers, there has been an average of only about two per cent. excused from duty, by reason of ill health, which has usually been of a slight and temporary character. The regulations speak of the importance of the art of swimming, to which all would yield a ready assent, but we find that owing to the multiplicity of other duties, and the occurrence of the annual cruise, from June to October, no instruction and no opportunities are offered. This seems to the Board a defect in a system of physical culture, otherwise almost without fault, and the Board invites attention to the matter.

The hospital is unexceptionable, so far as it goes, but the Board is decidedly of the opinion that it is greatly insufficient. It can properly accommodate only twelve patients, and, including the detachment of marines, the various crews of vessels generally at this station, and the employes of all descriptions, there are many hundreds of persons who can claim attention from the medical department. It is proposed to remedy this, as the Board of Visitors have repeatedly recommended, by the erection of a new hospital upon the grounds lately purchased. We renew the recommendation of previous Boards, that the principal naval officers of the Academic staff be kept on this duty here for four years instead of three, with a change of one-fourth of the detail annually, in order that there may be with a class, up to its graduation, a portion at least of the instructors with whom it commenced its course.

It is possible that the Academy may soon furnish annually more officers than the diminished navy requires in time of peace. The Board would, nevertheless, maintain at least the present number of students. Probabilities favor the supposition that if this nation should soon again be involved in war, the chief contest would be upon the sea. In case of a surplus above the immediate necessities of the service, the rules restraining resignation might be relaxed, and some plan be devised of giving an indefinite leave of absence without pay, subject to a call to duty in an emergency.

Speaking in the interest of the Academy, the Board hears, with great regret, a rumor that Vice-Admiral PORTER may leave the Superintendency at the close of the Academic year. His services here have been of inestimable value, and cannot be forgotten. He has infused into every department vivacity, energy, a just pride and a determined spirit of progress, and deserves the cordial thanks of every friend of the institution.

The commandant of midshipmen, Captain N. B. HARRISON, deserves an acknowledgment of the industry, sagacity and sound judgment with which he has performed his laborious duties. His supervision is unceasing, and he enforces the rigid discipline of the institution with a tact which, without sacrificing fidelity, excludes all appearance of harshness.

It has appeared to the Board from the observation of its comparatively short stay that he is assisted by a body of gentlemen exceedingly well qualified for instruction and government. All the officers have been very active and courteous in exhibiting and explaining all things that come within our duties. We have endeavored to overlook nothing, and have stood ready to frankly criticise and recommend changes if occasion should offer. We close by saying, in all heartiness and sincerity, that your Department and the country have just reason to be proud of the Naval Academy.

H. PAULDING,
Rear-Admiral and President of the Board.

J. R. Goldsborough, Commodore United States Navy; Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut; H. G. Parrott, Captain United States Navy; W. J. Albert, Maryland; Wm. Maxwell Wood, Surgeon United States Navy; D. C. Humphreys, of Alabama; Chas. H. Loring, Chief Engineer United States Navy; S. B. Chittenden, New-York; Wm. H. Wadsworth, Kentucky.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Celebration in Philadelphia—Imposing Procession—Exercises in Horticultural Hall—Brilliant Ball at the Academy.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Tuesday, June 15.

The Knights Templar commenced to assemble on Broad-street at an early hour this morning, but the weather being threatening, with occasional sprinklings of rain, caused some delay in the preparations for marching. The Grand Commander and the officers of the Grand Commandery were on horseback, with chapeaus, mounted with white plumes and gay sashes, gold-hilted swords, and presented a brilliant appearance. After a review of the line, which stretched for a mile along Broad-street, the Grand Commander headed the line, and the whole body marched down Chestnut-street. In front of Independence Hall the Mayor and Councils occupied a platform festooned with flags, from which the procession was reviewed. The Police arrangements were excellent, and the pavements were kept clear from the crowd by ropes stretched the whole length of the square. As the head of the procession reached the hall the officers of the Grand Commandery uncovered and received the salute of the Mayor and Councils. Each company in passing the Hall saluted with drawn swords. The Grand Officers of each Commandery wore chapeaus and white plumes, while the others wore caps. The marching was very precise, and several Commanderies were formed in crosses and triangles, which novelty commanded the applause of the spectators. Over fifty Commanderies were present from this and the following States: Delaware, New-Jersey, Michigan, Washington, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Illinois, New-York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New-Brunswick, Ohio and Rhode Island. The Boston Commanderies, by their superior marching and gallant bearing, gave rise to much applause, as did also the Richmond Commandery, a portion of which carried spears with black pennons. The sidewalks along the route were crowded with spectators, and the display of flags from the houses was very general. The procession reached Broad-street where the line countermarched, proceeding direct to Horticultural Hall, where the proceedings opened with prayer by Sir Rev. ROBERT H. PATTISON. An anthem was sung by the Knights. Sir RICHARD VAUX, Grand Master of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, welcomed the visiting Knights in appropriate terms, which was responded to by Sir WM. SEWELL GARDINER, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States. An Ode was then sung by the Quartet Club. An oration was then delivered by Sir WM. H. ALLEN, Past Eminent Grand Commander of Pennsylvania. Then followed the Benediction by Sir Rev. JOHN CHAMBERS, when the Knights partook of a collation and dispersed until evening.

The Academy was the scene of attraction for the Knights Templar this evening. They flocked thither with ladies till the house was overflowing at an early hour. On the rising of the curtain the members of St. Johns Commandery were discovered in marching order, and went through the various evolutions with military exactness. They listened to an essay on Masonry, from Sir RICHARD VAUX, in his peculiar style. The rear of the stage was occupied by a fountain surrounded by flowers, and on either side was a temple of flowers ten feet high. These flowers were in bouquets and were subsequently distributed to the ladies. This distribution occupied considerable time and dancing did not commence till after 10 o'clock. The scene throughout was one scarcely ever equaled in the city. Visitors from abroad are loud in praise of the exquisite taste of the whole entertainment, and profuse hospitality extended to them by the Knights Templar of Philadelphia.

TENNESSEE POLITICS.

Remarkable Political Changes—The Consistency and Good Faith of Brownlow and His Followers—Their Past and Present Policy Contrasted—Facts for Consideration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Thursday, June 10, 1869.

The great and sudden change in the issues to be decided next August in Tennessee is now the all-absorbing subject of interest. Never was there a more complete change of front made by any set of politicians than has just been made by the Senter wing of the Republican Party. The division in the organization was caused by the selfishness of our party leaders, and when the division was once made it became necessary to make an issue. Without any reference to their past record, or without any sudden change in the political situation to call for the new issue, this wing of the party have made a complete somersault, and from having been the most extreme and proscriptive it suddenly appears the most liberal and conservative. The very men in this new party have been the most abusive and malignant of Republicans. Liberal, fair-minded men were denounced as "Copperheads" and "Northern sneaks;" and those who wrote in favor of an enlargement of the franchise made themselves "personally obnoxious" to the super-loyal Governor who now experiences a spasmodic change of opinion on this great question, and deserts the mass of his party to be in favor with the coming rulers.

It is high time that there should be a change in the Franchise law of this State. It is right and just that the men who pay the taxes of the State should have a voice in its administration. The principle is so important, and it is so necessary to peace and prosperity that it should be recognized, that hundreds of men to favor it will support SENTER, even though they feel he has expressed the idea at the eleventh hour for the sake of success,—even though he was supported and brought out as a candidate by an unscrupulous and corrupt ring. It is not that the enlargement of the franchise is objectionable, but for the fear that SENTER's administration will be controlled by the men who first supported him, that his election will be opposed by a large part of the liberal-minded men of the party. Hundreds of conservative Republicans, who have opposed BROWNLOW's intolerance and proscription in his past extreme, will now likely find themselves opposing him in his leap to the other extreme.

It is never wise to oppose just measures of reform because they are advocated by objectionable men; but it is, nevertheless, often instructive and wise to consider the motives that lead such men to espouse them. There are often changes in the political world that justify statesmen and leaders in changing their views on great public questions. But there has been no such change in Tennessee that will explain the very wonderful change of base made by BROWNLOW, SENTER, and their clique. For four long years BROWNLOW has labored assiduously to keep active the bitter resentments of the war. Through his paper, by his public utterances and by his official acts, he used the full measure of his ability to foster and renew the animosities created during the long, dark night of our civil war. He has filled the statute-books of the State with proscriptive and unauthorized legislation—inspired by his evil counsels and influence. He appointed Judges for the Courts, and with their tenure of office dependent upon his will and pleasure, influenced them as far as he could by appeals to their passions and prejudices; and in some cases impressed upon their records decisions and verdicts which find their parallel only in the trials of the infamous JEFFREYS. Through his advice and procurement the right of suffrage by illegal and cunning legislation was made entirely subject to his will and caprice, until an election became a perfect mockery. He had centered in his hands greater power and a more perfect control of the ballot box than was ever vested in any man in any Government even pretending to be Republican. By an indiscriminate and reckless exercise of the pardoning power he encouraged lawlessness and violence on the side of his partisans, until some sections of the State were wholly subjected to the domination of mobs and the law was silent. No man who has lived in East Tennessee since the close of the war can estimate the measure of his responsibility for the violence, bad feeling and intolerance which has prevailed in the State. I write soberly and understandingly, and I do not exaggerate. I have been an interested observer in the events of the past four years, and the charges I have made against him are but half, aye, less than half, of what might have been said. I care not what may have been the credit due him for his allegiance to the Government. I have given him full credit for all he deserves. But I firmly believe he is, more than almost all other men combined, responsible for the unwise legislation and the bitter partisan hatred of the past four years. But now, having fully committed his party to all this legislation, and to a policy which never anticipated universal suffrage—at least, not for years to come—and having secured from that party, for himself and kin, all it was able to give, he allows himself to be manipulated by a ring, which, in its desperate straits, has been forced to proclaim for "universal suffrage," and be placed in the foreground of the movement to break the force of the furious assaults and upbraidings of his deserted partisans.

To those of his friends who go to him for explanation, he says he is not in favor of opening the doors to the worst cases, and that it will take several years to amend the Constitution anyhow. Now, what a pitiable excuse or explanation for such desertion. Does not every sensible man in the State know that a candidate for Governor, straightened for support as Governor SENTER is, will resort to the unchecked and unconstitutional power vested in him by BROWNLOW's Franchise laws, and appoint Registration Commissioners who will give certificates to every rebel in the State, or to enough of them to secure his election? Is it not known that this is his purpose? Are not the worst rebels in Knoxville boasting and wagering that they will have certificates to vote before the August election?

Under the constitutional provision for making amendments, the coming Legislature, by a majority vote, proposes the amendment. The next Legislature thereafter, by a two-thirds vote, must adopt the amendment. These, with minor stipulations, are the means prescribed. Until these means are pursued no legal amendment of the Franchise laws will be made. But the disfranchised can well afford to await this slow consummation, for with SENTER in their favor they have already obtained a practical emancipation. I hope that all the good results predicted will follow. Whether they do or not, it is right that the present laws should be amended, and that taxation and representation should go hand in hand. Candidates for the Legislature, who announce themselves for this measure and promise retrenchment and reform in the administration of the State, will have no trouble in securing an election.

STOKES and SENTER are to begin at once a series of joint meetings throughout East Tennessee. They speak here on Monday.

OMEGA.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Improvements in Buenos Ayres—The Elections—The War—Minister McMahon—The National Finances—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, Wednesday, April 28, 1869.

The mail of to-day carries abroad a civic achievement of SARMIENTO's Administration that will be for him an enduring monument. It is a contract with responsible parties for making a harbor at this city, including docks and a dry-dock, and made land to the amount of 300 acres. The basin to be made will admit 120 sea-going vessels of an average tonnage of 300, and of a draft of sixteen to eighteen feet. A new warehouse also is to be built that will receive 100,000 tons, and railways for cars to come on one side of the warehouse, while the ships will come up on the other. The Company and the Government will divide equally the made land, and this will very nearly repay all the expenditure. The wharfage and storage and dock duties will make the Company immensely rich. The contract must yet be approved by Congress, and there are not wanting persons who will use the most desperate exertions to prevent its approval. It is urged that the Company will gain too much. It is true that twenty per cent. is the lowest return possible, and it will be more likely to be fifty per cent. per annum, including all the incidental gains.

On the other hand, the Government will gain in increased incomes and by nourished commerce. The public will gain, too, for the Company will unload vessels in one-tenth of the time now required, and at one-fourth the cost. It costs now to bring one barrel of flour from the outer roads to the consumer's house more than it does to bring it from New-York here, and so of many other kinds of goods. It is one of the greatest improvements ever undertaken south of the Equator in modern times.

THE ELECTIONS.

The strife of a Gubernatorial election was just closing when I wrote last, and as the election is not direct, but through electors, we did not then know its result. It appears now that Señor DON EMILIO CASTRO is to be the Governor of Buenos Ayres, he being reëlected for three years. The formality of an election by the Legislature is yet to be had, but the result is regarded as certain. *La Tribuna*, one of the chief dailies here, has submitted to its defeat in a most handsome manner, conceding the seat, by right, to the man it opposed, and promising to support him heartily. This is not the usual mode here. If an opposed candidate is successful, his enemies usually oppose his Administration, and depose him if they can.

THE WAR.

LOPEZ is still in his retreat among the spurs of the Cordilleras, where his few veterans are preparing to hazard their all. He is said to have taken there about twenty guns and to have made about as many more, and he gathers forage, sweeps in horses, and brings in old men and boys. His men are employed as spies and scouts so as to swarm over the country. There is no movement of the allies that he does not know of at once.

Since Dec. 27 pursuit of LOPEZ has been talked of, but not yet undertaken. About the middle of April nearly all the troops in Asuncion moved out in three divergent bands, but they have not gone far enough to endanger either themselves or LOPEZ. The only thing looking like activity was the surprise of a regiment of Brazilian cavalry. They were encamped at Ipequey Bridge, which is being repaired, and were going out one day to pasture their horses when they were surprised by a body of Paraguayans, who dashed down on them and carried off their horses. The sorry cavalry men, on foot, were then attacked, and nearly all were killed or captured.

The war is now on ground that allows of the strategy of the native wild Paraguayan, where, with natural defences and with native modes, as opposed to the Brazilian, one man counts for three. LOPEZ lost greatly by not retiring long ago from the river coast and waiting among the swamps for those who wanted him to come and take him.

MINISTER M'MAHON.

The United States Minister, McMAHON, is still in the camp of LOPEZ, if on the earth at all, which some almost doubt, as he has not allowed himself to be heard from since he first entered the tents of the Dictator President. He certainly can be called an "Itinerant Minister." If he sends dispatches they are intercepted; or, if he has accepted the guardianship of LOPEZ' children, he may be taking care of the family while their father is taking care of the country.

The fate of American Ministers in this country proves one thing, namely, that if the Minister undertakes to show a way out of trouble to any of the belligerent little Republics of South America, they all unite in putting him down. If he is content to see the experiment of free government going on, and charging to its citizens the expenses of the undertaking, be they great or small, he can be an honored spectator. A clock of a certain kind must have just so much swing to its pendulum, and it is folly to shorten the swing without altering the other works. In respect of these Governments time only will do that.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

The important telegraph contract of which I wrote you last month, that will bind four Provinces together, and the new wharf enterprise here, will throw on the market a new supply of bonds; but they are for the arts of peace, and will repay in hard cash every cent expended. These countries will all be happy as soon as their bonds represent internal improvements. This reform M. SARMIENTO is trying to bring about.

The Argentine Government has paid, unasked, another installment of $500,000 gold to Brazil on the loan effected at the beginning of the war. These two prompt and unsolicited payments of half a million each time have greatly raised the value of national bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

Admiral DAVIS, of the United States Squadron here, has taken leave of his friends in this city, as his term for this station is now closing.

The floods continue on all the rivers of this country, and the inundations have cost millions of dollars in property.

Beautiful Woman.

If you would be beautiful, use HAGAN's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure, blooming complexion, and restores youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It removes redness, blotches and pimples, cures tan, sunburn and freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the skin smooth and pearly, the eye bright and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article. Sold at No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Dress your hair with LYON's Kathairon.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

MILHAU'S COD LIVER OIL, GOLDEN BRAND—Unsurpassed by any yet produced. Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphite of Lime, a great improvement. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Housekeepers who desire pure white linen and cotton, have only to use PYLE'S O. K. Soap. Sold by grocers generally.—*Advertisement.*

Trade Mark for Sterling Silver. | Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Providence, R. I.
STERLING SILVER WARE,
and
NICKEL SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

A Very Extensive and Complete Assortment, embracing all of the newest and most desirable patterns of the Gorham Ware, in sterling silver and electro-plate, at STARR & MARCUS', No. 22 John-st., UP-STAIRS.

Dyspepsia, Consumption, Diarrhœa, &c., cured by the Revalenta Food. Tins 1 lb., $1 25. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William-st., N. Y.; all grocers.

The Earth-Closet Company, Hartford, Conn.: salesroom in New-York, No. 507 Broadway.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Saratoga "A" Spring Water.
Tonic, cathartic and refrigerant.
Best remedy for headache, constipation, indigestion, and an antidote against the bad effects of heat.
Wholesale and retail at JOHN F. HENRY's Family Medicine Depot, No. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

FLAGG—JEWETT.—On Tuesday, June 15, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Professor Austin Flint, M. D., No. 50 East 34th-st., by Rev. Chauncey Giles, George A. Flagg, Esq., of Millbury, Mass., to Fanny Williams Jewett, youngest daughter of Charles A. and Susan W. Jewett. No cards.

POND—TURNER.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 15, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Francis E. Lawrence, Charles F. Pond, of this City, to Miss Rachel T., daughter of the late Dr. J. McLeod Turner, of Savannah.

ROBINSON—DE LAMATER.—On Monday, June 14, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. I. M. Pullman, George H. Robinson to Sarah, daughter of Cornelius H. De Lamater, all of this City.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—On Tuesday morning, June 15, George E. Baldwin, aged 57 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 469 5th-av., on Friday morning, June 18, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

BEACH.—On Monday evening, June 14, Elizabeth A., wife of Edward P. Beach, and daughter of the late O. B. Blachly.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother, James Colles, Jr., No. 34 West 30th-st., on Thursday morning, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock.

BURNS.—On Tuesday, June 15, after a lingering illness, Eliza Ellen Burns, of the County of Cork, Ireland, in the 46th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 9 West 15th-st., on Thursday, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

CARR.—At Yorkville, on Tuesday, June 15, Thomas N. Carr, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 216 East 84th-st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CONSTANTINE.—At Harlem, on Sunday, June 13, after a short illness, Sarah Constantine, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 3d-av., corner of 105th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

CARNLEY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 13, Robert Carnley, aged 73 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 12 East 10th-st., on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

COOK.—On Monday, June 14, in the 57th year of his age, Thomas Cook, M. D.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the American Bible Society, and of the medical profession of this City, are invited to attend his funeral from the Friends' Meeting-house, East 20th-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, the 16th inst., without further notice.

DIXON.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, June 15, Joseph Dixon, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Van Vorst-square, corner of York and Barrow sts., on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

EVANS.—On Sunday evening, June 13, Belle, youngest daughter of George W. and Emily Evans, aged 5 years, 11 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 222 (new number) East 19th-st., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, June 14, 1869, John D. Hoffman, aged 54 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his niece, Mrs. J. Demarest, No. 62 High-st., on Sunday, 20th, at 3 o'clock.

MACPHERSON.—In this City, on Sunday, June 13, Alexander Macpherson, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Metropolitan Lodge No. 33, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, June 16, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Lexington-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 46th-st., without further invitation.

McDOUGALL.—On Monday, June 14, Rebecca, widow of Henry McDougall, County Donegal, Ireland, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Allen-st. Presbyterian Church, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Allen-st. Presbyterian Church this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

RHINELANDER.—On Monday, June 14, Bernard Rhinelander, son of the late Bernard Rhinelander.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, at Calvary Church.

SEYMOUR.—On Sunday, June 13, Jane E., wife of William Seymour, Jr., and daughter of the late John B. Schmelzel.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 28 West 29th-st., on Wednesday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

SHOTWELL.—At Westbury, on Second-Day morning, the 14th inst., Joseph F. Shotwell.

Funeral to take place on Fourth Day, the 16th inst., at Friends' Meeting-house, Westbury, at 1 o'clock. Trains leave James-slip at 10½ o'clock.

TOMPKINS.—On Monday morning, June 14, Hetty B., daughter of Eliza and of Morris Tompkins, deceased.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. M. J. Drummond, No. 182 Duffield-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

WARD.—At his residence at Belleville, N. J., on Monday, June 14, 1869, Dr. Samuel L. Ward, aged 70 years.

His funeral will be attended from the Reformed Church at Belleville on Thursday, June 17, at 11 A. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend at the Church without further invitation. Interment at Bloomfield.

WARD.—On Tuesday, June 15, Daniel Ward, in the 74th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON.—On Sunday, June 13, Emily Frances, wife of Henry S. Wilson, in the 29th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, No. 2 West 25th-st., on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

CYRUS LODGE NO. 208, F. AND A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication this day, at 12 o'clock, corner 16th-st. and 8th-av., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased Brother, W. L. Robinson. By order.

J. T. FARRINGTON, M.

A. J. BURTON, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Have opened a branch of No. 415 Broadway at
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POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mail for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, June 16, will close at this office at 8 A. M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 5:25; C and O, 5:00; D and E, 5:25; F and G, 5:00 A. M. P. M. JONES, P. M.

LADIES WANTED.—INTELLIGENT LADIES wanted as agents for a new and popular book on Domestic Economy, by Miss Beecher and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe; the employment is agreeable, ladylike and lucrative; active and intelligent canvassers are now making $5 to $15 per day. Apply to J. B. FORD & CO., No. 39 Park-row, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GREAT STORY.
A GREAT STORY.
A GREAT STORY.
A GREAT STORY.
A GREAT STORY.
A GREAT STORY.

We have an announcement to make which, we venture to predict, will greatly gratify our readers. Mrs. HARRIET LEWIS, whose stories have heretofore been all published first in London, has been engaged to write exclusively for the LEDGER, so that hereafter her stories will be published only in the LEDGER. In this week's LEDGER we commence the publication of the first story which she has written for us. It is entitled "THE DOUBLE LIFE, OR, THE HAMPTON MYSTERY," and, as evidence of the high opinion which we entertain of it, we hereby pledge ourselves to give any reader of the LEDGER who will conscientiously say, after perusing it, that it is not a good story, a dollar behind *Doctor*. Remember, the first part of it is published in this week's LEDGER, which is now ready and for sale at all the book stores and news depots. It is entitled

THE DOUBLE LIFE;
THE DOUBLE LIFE;
THE DOUBLE LIFE;
THE DOUBLE LIFE;
THE DOUBLE LIFE;
THE DOUBLE LIFE;
OR,
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
BY
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
Author of "Reginald's Fortune," "The Rival Cousins," "A Life at Stake," "The House of Secrets," &c. &c. &c.

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LUCY RANDALL COMFORT'S
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THE BELLE OF SARATOGA.
THE BELLE OF SARATOGA.
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The Stomach and its Difficulties. By Sir JAMES EYRE, M. D. From the Sixth English Edition. 16mo. Neat cloth. 75 cents.
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JUST PUBLISHED,
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MESSRS. BAKER, VOORHIS & CO. announce that this work, so long in preparation, is now published. They call attention to its peculiar features, in the confident expectation that it will meet a want long and urgently felt.

☞ This work is a General Digest of the Law of Corporations. It presents the American adjudications of general interest, upon public and private corporations of every kind, with a full selection of English cases.

It has been compiled by Messrs. BENJAMIN VAUGHAN ABBOTT and AUSTIN ABBOTT, so favorably known to the profession by their previous Digests, &c., that the publishers need add nothing in testimony to the care and faithfulness with which this work has been executed.

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Municipal Corporations, the leading kinds of companies organized for business purposes, and the religious and benevolent societies, have their places, respectively, in the volume. And those general subjects which affect all the different corporations, such as Charters, Powers, Agents, Officers, Seal, are distinctively treated.

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Not only is this volume adapted to be of special service to members of the legal profession, but the publishers confidently believe it will be everywhere welcomed as a reliable work of reference for Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurers and Directors of Corporations; and it will prove to be a needful aid in the board room, as well as an adviser at the desk of the cashier and actuary.

Officers of the various corporations will find, in addition to the general topics relating to all kinds of corporations in common, a special chapter treating of the particular class of Companies in which they are interested.

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THE DIGEST OF CORPORATIONS is in one large, extra size octavo volume of over one thousand pages, and contains an amount of matter which would easily fill two volumes of ordinary size, and costing at least 50 per cent. more than is charged for this work. The publishers deemed it preferable to confine this Digest to one volume, and to place it at a price which would seem low to all who need the work.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday opened with a heavy storm, and in the morning the sky looked as though the whole day would be unpleasant; but toward noon the clouds showed signs of breaking away, after a while the sun commenced to assert its supremacy, and the latter part of the day was warm, bright and clear. The heavy weather of the morning, though, was not without its effects. The sale at Rutgers Park was, in consequence of it, not as great a success as it is fair to believe it otherwise would have been. At 11 o'clock, the time the special train started, it was a matter of considerable doubt whether the next half hour would bring sun or more water. For a time the owner and auctioneer hesitated whether to make a start, but at last decided not to disappoint the few who had come, to favor the many who had not, and accordingly, at the appointed time, the special train moved off, having on board perhaps a hundred guests. At Newark the party left the cars and went on board a barge, which was in waiting for them. Half an hour's delightful sail up the beautiful Passaic River brought them to the property to be sold. Here, under the shade of some fine old trees, a fine lunch was served, abundant and good; another half hour was expended in discussing its merits, after which the sale commenced. The venerable auctioneer was, as usual, in fine spirits, full of vigor and anxious to begin. Like an old war horse, he smelleth the battle from afar, and is never so happy as when, surrounded by an intelligent and appreciable audience, he is receiving prompt bids, cracking dry jokes and making quick sales, satisfactory alike to the buyer and the seller. He read the terms of sale, which are extremely favorable—75 per cent. allowed to remain on mortgage for a term of years and special inducements offered to those who intend improving immediately—and put up the first lots. The bidding was not as good as was expected; the unfavorable influences of the disagreeable murky morning were plainly visible; many persons, who it is known intended attending, were missing, and, after some twenty odd lots had been sold, it was thought advisable to adjourn the sale and wait for a clear day and a larger crowd. This was accordingly done, and the sale of the balance of the lots was postponed until Tuesday, 29th inst., when another chance will be offered to outsiders to purchase in this beautiful section. The property is all it has been described, and more. This sale was, and the next one will be, absolute. No bidding will be permitted on account of the Association. Dr. J. W. ELLIOTT, who owns a large part of the most beautiful portion of the Park, an energetic, intelligent and courteous gentleman, is evidently the live man of the Association; to his efforts the perfect arrangements of yesterday are mainly due, and his best lots were the ones first offered to try the market. Next time some other member should start the sale. It is scarcely fair to make any one man do almost all the work, become responsible for some pretty large payments, and then be the first to sacrifice his lots, if the market happens to be unfavorable.

At Clarenceville, L. I., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER had quite a successful sale. The lots were of a different character, and attracted quite a large crowd; about 250 persons were present—men, women, and children. Quite a number accepted the invitation just as it was given, brought their wives and families with them, fed themselves and their wives on sandwiches, lager, pickles, &c., &c., their little ones on strawberries and cream and lemonade, put in for a good day generally, and had a regular old-fashioned picnic. The bidding was good, all hands were in excellent humor, and the lots were all sold at prices ranging from $50 to $80 each.

The sale at Avenel was not attempted, but was adjourned indefinitely. Due notice of the time of the next sale will be given in our advertising columns.

To-day three important sales will be made.

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. commence their second great annual sale of the Rutherford Park lots. The property has already been fully described in this column. Of easy access to New-York, convenient to several railroads, and surrounded by improvements, it is very desirable. A special train will leave the foot of Chambers-street at 11 o'clock. Free tickets, maps and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-street.

At Plainfield, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER have a large and interesting sale. Maps, free tickets and full information may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street. A fine lunch will be served before the sale.

At West End, City of Bergen, N. J., Messrs. ALDRIDGE & WOOD have an extensive sale. Previous to it a lunch will be served at the St. James Hotel. Maps, free tickets and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, Hudson City, near the Court-house; LEWIS E. WOOD'S, No. 60 Montgomery-street, Jersey City; W. A. COLLINS', No. 26 Pine-street, New-York, or at St. James Hotel, on the premises.

To-morrow at Sing Sing, N. Y., Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL have a large sale of very elegant lots. The whole country in this neighborhood is very beautiful, and these lots are in one of its finest portions. The views are superb, the North River flows within easy reach and full sight of them, and the beautiful Hudson, with its famous landscapes, mountain ranges and clear bright surface, lie stretched out before the eye, until they are lost in the distance. The land has an easy pleasant grade, and is just sufficiently rising to render it impossible for any one house to obstruct the views of another. The locality is remarkably healthful and the neighborhood of the best character. At the last sale ground was purchased for a new Methodist Church, which will soon be erected. This will of course enhance the value of property in its vicinity. The lots are of good size, 50x150 each. The sale is absolute, and no bidding will be permitted on account of the owners. The terms, too, are quite liberal—70 per cent. can remain on mortgage. The steamer *Antelope*, a brisk, handsome North River steamboat, will leave the foot of Harrison-street at 8 o'clock A. M. and the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, at 8:15 on the day of sale, to convey persons to the sale. It will be a very pleasant excursion, and parties attending will have the advantage of seeing the property to be sold from the river as well as from the land. It is safe to predict a large attendance, and as arrangements will be made for the comfort and convenience of the ladies, it is believed many will accompany their fathers, husbands and brothers, and give them the benefit of their advice while the sale is going on. Refreshments will be served on the premises. Free tickets, maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 55 Liberty-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Building and lot corner of Lexington-av. and 53d-st., lot 23.5x80; Mr. Sedgwick	$8,000

CLARENCEVILLE.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots on Chestnut-st. and Washington-av., Nos. 156 to 161, each	$72 50
3 lots on Chestnut-st., adjoining above, Nos. 155 to 157, each	80 00
2 lots on Chestnut-st., adjoining above, No. 178	72 50
4 lots on Chestnut-st., adjoining above, Nos. 177 to 180, each	67 50
23 lots on Chestnut-st., adjoining above, Nos. 181 to 193, each	62 50
4 lots on Washington-av., Nos. 150 to 153, each	62 50
4 lots on Sycamore-place, Nos. 162 to 165, each	70 00
4 lots on Sycamore-place, adjoining above, Nos. 166 to 169, each	65 00
6 lots on Sycamore-place, adjoining above, Nos. 170 to 175, each	60 00
23 lots on Washington-av. and Sycamore-place, Nos. 135 to 138, 139 to 135, 137 to 138, 145 to 146, each	60 00
2 lots on Sycamore-place, Nos. 147 to 148, each	57 50
2 lots on Willow-place, Nos. 139 to 140, each	67 50
4 lots on Sycamore-place, Nos. 149 to 152, each	55 00
4 lots on Sycamore-place, Nos. 153 to 154, each	55 00
4 lots on Willow-place, near above, Nos. 141 to 144, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av., Willow-place, Nos. 115 to 118, each	70 00
4 lots on Washington-av., Elm-place, Nos. 111 to 114, each	60 00
4 lots on Willow-place, Nos. 119 to 122, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av., Nos. 46 to 49, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av., Nos. 42 to 45, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av., Nos. 38 to 41, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av., Nos. 34 to 37, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av., Nos. 30 to 33, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av. and Elm-place, Nos. 105 to 110, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av. and Elm-place, Nos. 26 to 29, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av. and Elm-place, Nos. 22 to 25, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av. and Elm-place, Nos. 18 to 21, each	60 00
8 lots on Washington-av. and Elm-place, Nos. 13 to 17, each	60 00
4 lots on Washington-av. and Elm-place, Nos. 90 to 93, each	62 50
11 lots on Washington-av. and Elm-place, Nos. 94 to 104, each	55 00
12 lots on Washington-av. and Fulton-av., Nos. 1 to 12, each	2,350

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3 lots corner Washington-av. and Elliott-av., 50x182, each	$225
3 lots adjoining, 50x182, each	200
3 lots corner Belle-av. and Rutger-st., 50x150, each	200
3 lots on Rutger-st., adjoining above, 50x150, each	175
3 lots on Clarence-st., 50x150, each	195
4 lots adjoining, 50x150, each	175
3 lots adjoining, 50x150, each	155

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

By Mallory & Blackwell.

3 lots on New-st., running through to Orchard-st., each 25x150, each	$300
2 lots near above on same street, same size, each	300
1 lot on New-st., opposite above, 25x75	225
1 lot adjoining, same size	300
1 lot adjoining, same size	250
1 lot adjoining, same size	270
1 lot adjoining, same size	225
1 lot adjoining, same size	225
1 lot 150 ft., from above, same street, same size	280
1 lot adjoining, same size	250
1 lot adjoining, same size	225
1 lot adjoining, same size	280

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Bowery, No. 28, 25x100	} 9,000
Chrystie-st., No. 19, 25x100	
Bowery, No. 28, 25x100	} 11,000
Chrystie-st., No. 19, 25x100	
Broome-st., No. 488, 21x83.6	21,000
Cherry-st., No. 172, 25x81.1x25x84	11,000
Greenwich-av., w. s., 26.2 ft. s. of 10th-st., 25x26.3 x26.6x21.3	14,000
Greenwich-av., w. s., 51.2 ft. s. of 10th-st., 25x30.6 x26x30.3	10,000
Stanton-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Ridge-st., 20x67	10,000
24th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9x26.7x 98.9	10,000
43d-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	14,000
44th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	nom.
53d-st., s. s., 231.3 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5	15,250
74th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	nom.
71st-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.5	[illegible]
118th-st., n. s., 241 ft. w. of 5th-av., 44x100.11	24,500
118th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	2,400
119th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of Avenue A, 150x½ block	5,000
119th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x½ block	nom.
1st-av., e. s., 22.1 ft. s. of 1st-st., 22.1x83.3x10.6x3.9 x31.5	14,100
2d-av., n. e. corner of 42d-st., 20.5x80.6	20,000
8th-av., n. e. corner of 50th-st., 100.5x107.5x100.5x 110.4½	30,000
8th-av., e. s., 44.11 ft. n. of Bleecker-st., 22.6x61	25,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 877, 10 years, per annum—$12,000 for the first 5 years, and for the last 5 years	13,250
Crosby-st., No. 11, 5 years, per annum	700
19th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x93.5, 6 years, per annum	1,000
47th-st., West, No. 117, 3 years, per annum	3,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Cook and White sts., n. e. corner, 200x125x100x25 x100x100	$2,066
Dean and Bond sts., n. e. corner, 21.2x100	5,000
Dupont-st., n. s., 61.5 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 18.8x 100	4,500
Herkimer-st. and Stone-av., s. e. corner, 25x100	650
Herkimer-st. and Utica-av., n. w. corner, 70x120	} 600
Fulton-av., s. s., 65 ft. w. of Utica-av., 75x30x5x 40x80x20	
Fulton-av., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Utica-av., 25x100	
Johnson-st. and Union-av., s. e. corner, 25x75	2,300
Rock and Bogert sts., n. e. corner, 125x100	1,250
River-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 50x100	750
Rock-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Bogert-st., 75x100	600
Schenck-st., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 22.6x25 x21.8x25	250
Vanet-st., s. s., 97.10 ft. w. of Bogert-st., 25x100	2,250
Water-st., n. s., 44.1 ft. w. of Washington-st., 3x 61.5	525
8th-st., s. s., 128.1 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 3x[illegible]x 18.7	160
Bedford-av., e. s., 237.9 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	5,000
Butler-av., w. s., 250 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 50x100	875
Fulton-av., n. s., 132.4 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 24.6x31.5	800
Lafayette-av., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 19x100, c. c.	nom.
Morgan-av. and Rock-st., s. w. corner, 99.6x125x 77.5x125.10	1,075
Myrtle-av., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Walworth-st., 25x 111.6	3,000
Wythe-av., w. s., 27 ft. s. of Keap-st., 18.6x88	7,250
Wythe-av., w. s., 55.6 ft. s. of Keap-st., 18.6x88	7,250
7th-av. and 49th-st., northerly corner, 100x100.2	800
Lots Nos. 469, 480, W. Dover's map	2,000
Lots Nos. 295, 296, 145, 146, 498, 499, W. Dover's map	2,000
Lots Nos. [illegible], W. Howard's map	2,000
Lots Nos. [illegible], W. Hunter, Jr.'s survey	3,000
Lots Nos. [illegible], W. Hunter, Jr.'s survey	3,000
Lots Nos. [illegible], E. Stevens's map	2,000
Lots Nos. [illegible], J. A. Willink's map	2,000
Lot No. [illegible], J. A. Willink's map	1,000
Lot No. 23, 146 to 149 inclus., J. A. Willink's map	3,000
Lot No. 82, J. A. Willink's map	1,000
Lots Nos. 1 to 11 and H, J. A. Willink's map	1,000
Lots Nos. [illegible], J. A. Willink's map	1,700
Lot No. 13, J. A. Willink's map	1,000
Lot No. 233, J. A. Willink's map	1,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

College Point.

Park-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of High-st., 50x100	$450

Hempstead.

Hempstead and Jamaica road, n. s., adjoining Vandergraw's, 12½ acres	$6,000
Hempstead and Jamaica road, n. s., adjoining Flyer's, 11 acres, Bagley's	1,650
Fulton-st., s. s., 500.5 ft. w. of Belle-st., 60x175	800

Jamaica.

Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank road, s. s., four lots, Van Wyck's map	$4,200
Rockaway road, w. s., adjoining McKeon's, 50x150	400

Long Island City.

East 4th-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of [illegible]-av., lots 3 and block No. 10, A	$1,800
East 6th-st. and Central-av., n. e. corner, b [illegible] 72x75	2,000

Flagstaff.

Lots Nos. 132, 133, Van Mater's property, 50x100	$210

Newtown.

Summit-av., n. s., 475 ft. e. of Chicago-av., 25x100	$125
Summit and Chicago avs., s. w. corner, 100x100	} $2,000
Summit and Chicago avs., n. s. corner, 100x100	
Chicago-av. and Suydam-place, n. e. corner, 100x100	

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bank-st., n. s., 132 ft. from Washington-st., 25x50	$2,500
Boyd and Kinney sts., s. w. corner, 75 ft. front	1,450
Boyd-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Kinney-st., 25x100	600
Boyd-st., w. s., indefinite, 25x100	600
Newark to Bloomfield Turnpike, w. s., 11 63-100 acres	34,000

Belleville.

Union-av., s. s., 130 ft. n. of John-st., 50x[illegible]	$450

Bloomfield.

Dodd-st., n. s., 182 ft. from Newark and Pompton road, 1 11-100 acres	$1,500

Montclair.

Mountain-av., indefinite locality, 10 acres	$10,000

Jersey City.

Monmouth-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of South 2d-st., 25x83	$3,625
North 1st-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Prospect-st., 100x 100	1,400

Hudson City.

Charles-st., s. s., between Summit-av. and Union-place	$720
Lot No. 25, block No. 6, adjoining Reservoir, 25x 100	800
Lots Nos. 22 to 28, map of 68 lots at Hudson City, each 25x100	5,000
Lot No. 21, West Hoboken Land Association, No. 2	400

Hoboken.

Grand-st., e. s., 200 ft. s. of 7th-st., 25x50	$625
Lot No. 3, block No. 12, Coster's estate; Lots Nos. 21, 22, block No. 75, Coster's estate — each 25x100	1,300

Bergen.

Lot No. 6, block No. 14, new map of Claremont, 25x100	$550
Lots Nos. 14, 15, 16, block No. 11, and parts lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, block No. 10, Jersey City and Bergen map	3,000

Harrison.

Lots Nos. 1 to 7 and 12 to 16 and 21 to 24, inclusive, blocks Nos. 1 and 80 to 82, blocks Nos. 4 and 123 to 126, block No. 8, inclusive, Kingsland Manor	$3,200

Greenville.

Plot near Canal, part J. F. Jacks' estate, 99.3x 108.3	$850

North Bergen.

3d-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Meyers-av., 50x100	$200

Union.

Lots Nos. 409, 410, block No. 27, Weehawken Land and Ferry Association, 50x100	$350
Phoebe S. Van Nostrand's, adjoining Weehawken Land and Ferry Association, 108x100	600
Herman-av., n. s., 154 ft. e. of Bull's Ferry road, lots Nos. 146, 147, 148	2,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BLEECKER-ST.—FOR SALE, NEAR West 10th-st., a very desirable store and dwelling, with immediate possession if desired. For price, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES SHOULD BE BOUGHT now, as the Fall demand will enhance prices; we have for sale desirable dwellings from $10,000 to $100,000 at reduced valuation. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN CUMBERLAND-ST., OPPOSITE Washington Park, Brooklyn, a first-class location, two five-story brown-stone houses; all modern improvements. Apply to T. E. JACKSON, on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY situated between South and Westport, and within three minutes' walk of depot; has an extensive view of the Sound, and a fine beach for bathing; the house, newly painted, has eight rooms, and, being furnished, is ready for immediate occupation. Apply to ROBERT G. L. DE PEYSTER, on premises, or to JAMES F. DE PEYSTER, Savings Bank, Bleecker-st., or to B. H. FIELD, No. 157 Water-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, two very superior four-story, first-class brown-stone houses on the north side of 54th-st., 125 feet west of Madison-av.; house 25x55; price $40,000 each. Also, six on the north side of 49th-st. 175 feet west of 5th-av., 21x56, same as the above; price $35,000 each. For further particulars inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 122 West 49th-st.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND COMPLETE seaside residence, in perfect order, near New-Bedford, Mass., at a great bargain. Apply to E. W. DEAN, No. 64 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID [illegible] GREEN, No. 122 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.

CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY offer for sale on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at COMMUNIPAW, BERGEN POINT, ELIZABETH, FANWOOD, PLAINFIELD, DUNELLEN, ROSELLE, BLOOMSBURY, &c. COUNTRY PLACES FROM ONE TO TWENTY ACRES. BUILDING SITES.

Land in blocks, by the acre, houses and lots, and lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the City. This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home. We especially call attention to the new town of Dunellen, located two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam, very dry, yet rich and productive.

For further information apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.

A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A sweet place in the heart of Bergen County, New-Jersey, about two acres neatly laid out; stable, four stalls; house 32x40, twelve rooms; plenty of fruit; 15 minutes' drive from depot; time from City to house, 1½ hours. Would trade for house above 22d-st., between 4th and 7th avs., worth about $25,000. My place worth $12,000; would pay cash for difference. Address L., Box No. 159 Post Office.

FOR SALE—ON HELL GATE NECK, TWO miles from the village of Astoria, L. I., the country seat and farm of the late Peter Luyster, containing 25 acres of first quality land. The house is roomy and conveniently arranged, built by days' work, and is in excellent repair, as are also the outbuildings. This is one of the finest locations in Queens County, commanding an unobstructed view of portions of the East River, Flushing and Bowery Bays, and Long Island Sound. No description within the limits of this advertisement can convey a correct impression of the extent, variety and beauty of the scenery in this locality. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, the surroundings healthful and pleasant. Gentlemen contemplating an investment in country property are requested to examine this place. Apply to E. A. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 11 Pine-st.

RED RIVER PLANTATION FOR SALE—Known as the "Red Chute Plantation," eight miles above Shreveport, La.; 1,804 acres, of which 600 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation; will yield an average of 6,000 bushels corn and 450 bales cotton, (classing New-Orleans Middling;) fencing, gin-house, dwelling and cabins all in good repair; now occupied by the tenants (freedmen) and the manager. This place is now offered for $60,000—has been sold for $125,000, which was its intrinsic value. The entire place is of the best Red River lands, and can be cleared at an expense of about $7 per acre. Statistics show that there are larger crops raised in that section of the country than any other portion of the South. For further particulars call upon or address RODDY, BELL & CO., No. 85 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GRAIN DAIRY or stock farm of 260 acres, desirably located near depot in Dutchess County; large modern buildings; land under high cultivation; well fenced; everything in complete order, and one of the best farms in the county. S. IRELAND, No. 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

$8,500—FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT.—Forty acres, new house, barn, fruit, and handsome place; near depot and salt water; farms all sizes. WELLING, No. 12 Chambers-st., and S. LEWIS, Northport, L. I.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—choice building plots close to the depot for sale by the Mount Rutherford Company, at private sale only. Apply at the office on the premises, or to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET, FURNISHED, a first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop full-sized house, in perfect order and elegantly furnished; located on 38th-st., and Murray Hill; rent $800 per month to a small private family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A VERY ELEgant country house, located on Long Island Sound, near Milford, Conn.; two and a half hours ride from New-York; large and [illegible] grounds and outbuildings. Rent $[illegible] for the season. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house on 35-av., two doors from 15th-st.; terms very low; possession immediately. Apply at No. 318 5th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the desirable four-story house No. 25 University-place, near 10th-st.; a first class location. Apply to A. M. DAVIDSON, on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 38 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

TO LET—SECOND STORY OF FIRE-PROOF Building No. 41 Duane-st. Inquire in office below, on the premises.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ALDRIDGE & WOOD, Auctioneers.

60 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS AT WEST END, CITY OF BERGEN, N. J., AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869, at 2½ o'clock, on the premises.

Only eight minutes by New-Jersey Railroad from Jersey City Ferry, (Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.,) twenty-six trains daily; also, three lines of horse cars running every three minutes from Jersey City Ferry, Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.; Hoboken Ferry, Barclay and Christopher sts., to Hudson City, Five Corners, and Paterson Ferry, Chambers and 23d sts., running within two blocks of the property.

These lots are most beautifully located, and the surroundings all first-class. Magnificent hotel just completed; all modern improvements; accommodations for 200 guests. Gas, water and sewers in the main streets. The property is laid out and intended for private residences, and to be free from nuisances. For perfect healthfulness and easy accessibility surpasses any point in the vicinity of New-York. From any part of the City below Canal-st., it can be reached in less time than even Madison-square, and conveyance much more comfortable. Persons engaged in the lower part of the City can remain at their offices till 5 P. M., and at 6½ P. M. be seated at their dinner.

FREE RIDES ON THE DAY OF SALE.

Parties taking the 12 M. train, foot of Cortlandt-st., will be furnished with

FREE LUNCH AT THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,

at 12:30 P. M., and have time to look the property over before the hour of sale. Those taking the 1 P. M. train will arrive in time for the sale.

For further particulars, free tickets and maps of property, apply to ALDRIDGE & WOOD, Auctioneers, Hudson City, near Court-house; LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 60 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; W. A. COLLINS, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York, or St. James Hotel, on the premises.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BUSINESS WITH PLEASURE! DELIGHTFUL FREE EXCURSION OVER SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD TO ISLIP. THE TRIP OF THE YEAR. JOHNSON & MILLER will positively sell at auction, without limit or reservation, on the premises, at WEST ISLIP, L. I., at 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869, 120 SPLENDID VILLA PLOTS fronting the GREAT SOUTH BAY, ISLIP, and adjoining the magnificent residences of Bradish Johnson, Shepherd Knapp and the late Thomas Garner.

Islip is one of the most fashionable watering-places in the vicinity of New-York, and this is the most desirable property in the township. Bathing, shooting, fishing and boating cannot be surpassed; bass and blue fish, with rod and reel, are caught directly on the shore. Clams and other shell fish are found in abundance. The location is proverbial for health.

The sale will take place rain or shine. A free lunch will be ready on the arrival of the cars.

A special train, chartered for the occasion, will leave foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 9¼ A. M., Bushwick-av. Station 10 minutes later. Those who start from New-York will cross Division-av. or Roosevelt-st. Ferries to Williamsburg by 8:45 o'clock, and take steam cars at foot of South 8th-st.

Free excursion passes will be issued to all respectable persons except boys, by the auctioneers at their offices, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., AUCtioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, June 17, at 2 P. M., on the premises, important sale of 250 villa plots, (By order of De Witt Clinton Jones, Esq.,) AT NEW-PROVIDENCE STATION, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one hour from New-York and one mile from Summit. These lots are situated in the most attractive region of New-Jersey, among fine improvements, and immediately at the station; the views are unsurpassed, embracing the lovely Passaic Valley, the Orange Mountains, and the vicinity of Summit. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, being within a short distance of several large towns.

There will also be offered a desirable MODERN RESIDENCE, recently completed, AND AN ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE.

Special train from the foot of Barclay-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HOMES ON STATEN ISLAND, THIRTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on the premises, at 12½ P. M., TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1869, a portion of the estate known as HAMILTON PARK, AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND. SEVERAL FINE MODERN BRICK HOUSES, with lots adjoining, will also be offered for sale.

For pamphlets containing plans and description apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

The above property is offered in villa plots, 50x200 feet, and is unsurpassed in desirability of location and convenience to business centres by any yet presented to the public.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, TUESDAY, June 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, 200 PLOTS OF LAND, CONTAINING 1,800 CITY LOTS, AT OLOFF PARK, PART OF THE VAN CORTLANDT ESTATE.

This land has been in the Van Cortlandt family above 200 years, and embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester County. The elevated portions, constituting the larger part of the Park, are extremely picturesque, affording extensive views of the surrounding country, and adjacent parts of the City of New-York. Much of this elevated portion is beautifully wooded, and has fine streams of clear water, fed by springs and suitable for trout ponds. The property adjoins Jerome Park, and furnishes admirable situations for pleasant residences adjacent to that fashionable resort. A person will be on the ground every day from this time to the day of sale to show the property to visitors.

The plots, containing from one to thirty city lots, 2,500 feet each, will be sold by the lot, without reserve.

Ten per cent. and auction fees to be paid at the office of the auctioneer, No. 26 Pine-st., on the day of sale; sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for one, three or five years, at seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly; balance, thirty per cent., to be paid Thursday, 22d of July, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 26 Pine-st., when deeds and possession will be given.

For full particulars and book maps, inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 26 Pine-st.

LITTLE NECK BAY.

AT DOUGLASTON, L. I.

300 beautiful villa plots, a large house, barn, icehouse, carriage-house and 7 acres of land, including fruit garden, also 3 small cottages, will be sold at auction on the premises SATURDAY, June 19, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. Terms liberal. Special train will leave Hunter's Point at 10½ A. M., James'-slip and 34th-st. at 10 A. M. An Indian clam bake will be served up on arrival of special train.

This property offers many advantages, which make it a very desirable place for gentlemen doing business in New-York to seek suburban homes. The location is very healthy, select and retired. It all lies within seven minutes' walk of depot, 12 miles from New-York by Flushing and North Shore Railroad, which is being made one of the best railroads in the country. Superior advantages are afforded for boating, fishing and salt-water bathing. The beautiful and romantic country on the north shore of Long Island has not been offered in market to any extent, on account of lack of railroad communication. The North Shore Railroad has been completed to Great Neck, and is now running to accommodate persons doing business in New-York. As there has been but little movement in real estate in this section for want of railroad communication, prices have not reached the high figures obtained in other localities far less pleasant.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., THIS DAY.

Special train at 11 A. M. Other trains, 9:35, 10:12 and 1:45 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Erie Railway.

Maps and free passes at A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.'S, No. 77 Cedar-st. or at the ferry.

AARON QUIMBY, Auctioneer, N. J.

AUCTION SALE OF EIGHT VILLA SITES ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J., BELONGING TO A. P. PILLOT, ESQ.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 23, 1869, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, Orange, N. J., eight elegant building sites of 5 acres each, beautifully located on the Turnpike, Northfield-road, Gregory and Mountain avenues, located between the residences of A. P. Pillot, Mrs. Charles A. Heckscher, and those of General Marcey, Dr. Marcey, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Hooker and others. These plots are unexcelled in convenience of location, beauty of prospect and salubrity of climate by any property the same distance from the City, viz., twelve miles.

The property is beautifully wooded with splendid forest trees, well watered with living spring, and commands fine views of the surrounding country; adjoins the village of Orange, with all its advantages; hourly communication with the City of New-York.

Maps and terms at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY VILLA PLOTS AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., (Known as the Raymond property.) On WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 2 P. M., on the premises. These lots are well located at the base of the Blue Range of Mountains, fronting on the main road to Scotch Plains, and in the midst of fine residences occupied by New-Yorkers. No suburban town is more favorably known than Plainfield, situated, as it is, about one hour from New-York on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, the most popular road in New-Jersey, and in a most beautiful section of country. It is rapidly filling up with a population of New-York families.

Special train from the foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M., on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

GREENVILLE PROPERTY. 130 VALUABLE LOTS AT GREENVILLE, N. J., AT AUCTION.

Twenty minutes from Liberty-st., New-York, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and thirty minutes from Wall-st. or the City Hall, New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, some of the most desirable property ever offered in Hudson County. All the lots are beautifully located on high ground, commanding an extensive view of the Bay and City of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Long Island, &c. The property to be sold is on and near the Eastern Boulevard of Hudson County, and a short distance from the station of the Central Railroad. Twenty-two trains, daily, each way, between Greenville and New-York, running from Liberty-st., to Greenville in twenty minutes for ten cents, (by Excursion Tickets.) For particulars inquire at the Post Office Building, Greenville, N. J., or of LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 60 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or M. ARMSTRONG, No. 13 Ferry-st., New-York.

RUTHERFORD PARK. GREAT SECOND DAY'S SALE. A MAGNIFICENT RIVER FRONT OF 600 FEET. These are the only river lots that remain unsold on the beautiful Passaic River, and will be sold to the highest bidder in twenty plots of 30 by 275 feet each, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 17. SPECIAL TRAIN AT 11 A. M.

These beautiful lots are most delightfully situated, and are in admirable order—$5,000 having recently been laid out in grading and beautifying them. The attention of all who desire a choice location is invited. Eleven trains each way daily. Nine miles or forty-five minutes from the City Hall. Maps and free passes at the office of the AUCTIONEERS, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., NO. 77 CEDAR-ST.

A FREE EXCURSION TO SING SING AND RETURN, ON STEAMER ANTELOPE, To all who wish to see and buy the BEAUTIFUL PLOTS OF THE CLARKE ESTATE.

To be sold on the premises by MALLORY & BLACKWELL, THURSDAY, June 17. Tickets and maps at office of auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 26 Pine-st.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 11 O'CLOCK, on the premises of the late William Bush, by order of Executor, 227 acres of land, (Rye,) half mile north of Portchester Depot. Beautiful villa sites.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and Business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 813 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

THE CITY OF CASSEL, PRUSSIA, offers great advantages as an abode for foreigners on account of its beautiful situation and the excellence of its schools.

Dr. LINDENKOHL, Professor at the Lyceum, will receive in his house a limited number of young American gentlemen, whose education he will personally superintend.

Special facilities for acquiring modern languages. For particulars and references apply to L. LINDENKOHL, No. 116 Duane-st. Rev. G. F. MORISON, Baltimore, Md. A. LINDENKOHL, U. S. Coast Survey, Washington.

GOLDSMITH'S COLLEGE OF PENMANSHIP.—Booth's Building, entrance on 6th av.; private instruction in penmanship, book-keeping and higher mathematics at popular prices, day and evening; separate parlors for ladies; this new college is the coolest and pleasantest establishment in the City.

TUITION AND BOARD REQUIRED for three Misses (Cubans) in a private school in the country, not far from the City; where French is spoken preferred. Address F. A., No. 215 West 15th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS aged 8 to 12. Mrs. C. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE LIVing in Orange, N. J., want to engage a competent lady or gentleman to give them lessons in French four nights each week. Address, with terms and name, W., Box No. 6,235 New-York Post Office.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS THRO' Amer. School Inst. should apply now. Demand for Autumn is good. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 386 Pearl-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE BARGE HUBERT, NOW lying at foot of Hubert-st., North River, New-York; well suited for a hay and feed barge, or an oyster depot; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply on board to J. J. REID.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS—A 4-4 AND half-size camera, with boxes complete—first-class instruments—for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply at No. 220 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken, after 6 P. M.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 89 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

FINANCIAL.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS. Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.

Principal and interest guaranteed by THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY. (A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund.) THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY. THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY. THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

For sale at 87½ per cent. and accrued interest, by DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

$1,000,000 GOLD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE MISSOURI VALLEY R. R.

INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN FEBRUARY AND AUGUST. PRICE 92½, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River via Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, and thence passes through the Valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 130 miles, 90 of which are already completed and in active operation, and the balance under contract. It has valuable railroad connections, is already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.

More detailed information will be given on application at our office.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell		Buy	Sell
Registered, 1881	116¾	117	5-20 Coupon, '67	119⅛	119⅜
Coupon, 1881	121	121¼	5-20 Coupon, '68	119¼	119⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862	116½	117	10-40 Register'd	107¼	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62	122⅛	122⅜	10-40 Coupon	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	117	117⅛	Gold	137⅞	138
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅛	118⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106	107
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅛	119⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HOLDERS OF THE FOLLOWING-NAMED BONDS, VIZ.:

Burlington City, Des Moines County, Henry County, Lee County	Iowa.	Maysville City, Mason County	Ky.
		Ohio County, Wheeling City	Va.
Montgomery Co'ty, Bath County, Boyle County, Clark County	Ky.	Shelby County, Davidson County	Tenn.
		Milwaukee City	Wis.
		Alabama and Tenn. R. R. 7 per cent. 1st Mortgage	

AND OTHER UNCURRENT BONDS, Can sell the same at the highest price by applying to H. AMY & CO., NO. 21 NASSAU-ST.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, (The same as an Incorporated Bank,) NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, *Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.* 4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS Of Grundy and Mercer Counties, Missouri, INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK, AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

These bonds are issued to the CHILLICOTHE AND DES MOINES CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, now in course of construction through said counties, and constitute their ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS. FOR SALE AT 78 WHICH INCLUDES ACCRUED INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY.

JOHNSON & DAY, BANKERS, NO. 80 BROADWAY.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON. EXCHANGE ON LONDON, AND STERLING CREDITS. DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER. BUY AND SELL MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST. LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS. DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS. Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on THE CITY BANK, MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO., LONDON. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston. Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY. Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 123 Water-st. ED. W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR, Commissioners.

LOST OR STOLEN. CERTIFICATE NO. 20,065 of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for ten shares of Stock, dated Jan. 2, 1869, and standing in the name of Augusta Peters. The public are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 2 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.

THE HOLDERS OF THE CERTIFICATES of stock of the late Lake Shore Railway Company, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company and the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, may now receive in exchange therefor, upon their surrender at this office, certificates for an equal amount in the capital stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election. GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Atlantic Mining Company of Lake Superior, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 21 Nassau-street, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th June next, at 12 o'clock noon. CHARLES J. WELLS, Secretary. NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON. NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of GOVERNMENT BONDS and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business. JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c. Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES. No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS, TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York, AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

WEST SIDE BANK Will be open for business on the first day of July, 1869, at No. 464 EIGHTH-AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET. CAPITAL - - $250,000, Divided into 2,500 shares of $100 each. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS for a limited number of shares are now open at the Banking-Rooms of the North River Savings Bank, corner of 8th-av. and 34th-st. GEO. MOORE, President. JOHN G. FLAMMER, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS. A. C. BECHSTEIN, of Bechstein & Brother, Nos. 96, 98 and 100 Hudson-st. FREDERICK LINK, of F. Link & Brother, Hudson and Christopher sts. JOHN MULFORD, No. 235 West 32d-st. AMZI L. CAMP, late of Blatt & Camp, 14th-st. and 8th-av. DAVID MILLEMAN, Nos. 684, 686, and 690 Greenwich-st., and No. 152 West-st. JOHN G. FLAMMER, of Holsderber & Co., Nos. 394 and 396 8th-av. JAMES N. PIPER, Piper & Flammer, 24 Wall-st. GEO. MOORE, No. 259 West 34th-st. MONROE CRANE, West 39th-st.

THE OLD BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	$191,993 04
TOTAL ASSETS	$344,993 04

OFFICES, NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and NO. 20 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

78TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July, out of the profits of the last six months.

At an election held on the 7th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: FRANCIS P. FURNALD, FRANCIS A. PALMER, CHS. BURKHALTER, JOHN BODINE, JAMES B. BLOSSOM, BRYAN H. SMITH, JOSHUA SUTTON, FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, JOHN T. BRUCE, JOSEPH BUDD, JEREMIAH V. SPADER, JOHN L. VANDERBILT, GEORGE W. PLATT, JESSE SELIGMAN, GEO. C. PETERS, BENJ. M. STILWELL, SAMUEL T. WHITING, CHAS. CURRIE, G. GILFILLAN, M. D., R. C. BADEAU, ROBERT KNIGHT.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously reelected President and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President. TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary. BROOKLYN, June 8, 1869.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS.

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON, NO. 20 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN. FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAXATION, ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY. A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-SECURED INVESTMENT, YIELDING IN CURRENCY TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES: J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad. CHARLES L. FROST, President Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railroad.

We regard these Bonds, at the price, the cheapest and best security on the market. A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price. Full information furnished by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $108,185 16. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary. NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Penn., June 8, 1869.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY CONferred by resolution of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the annual meeting held at the office of the Company in this City, March 17, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24, instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the agency in New-York, (WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.,) and at the office in Pittsburg, will close at 3 P. M. on Monday, the 14th of June, and will reopen on the 25th of June. By order of the President. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BOILER INSURANCE AND INSPECTION COMPANY.—The books of this Company will be opened for subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company at the National Bank of the Commonwealth on THURSDAY, June 24, 1869.

The objects of the above Company are of great value in the insurance of steam boilers and other property against loss or damage by explosion, this being a risk not covered by any ordinary policy of insurance.

The attention of capitalists, life and fire insurance companies is invited to this subject. EDWARD HAIGHT, CHAS. W. COPELAND, S. RUSSELL CHILDS, GEORGE RICE, H. C. PRATT, Commissioners. NEW-YORK, June 15, 1869.

NEW-YORK, June 12, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN CUMBERLAND COAL COMPANIES.—Five of the leading Companies mining coal in Allegheny County, Md., having united in preliminary measures with a view to ultimate consolidation, stockholders of other Companies desiring information on the subject are requested to reply to the Secretary of the Joint Committee representing the Companies so associated. ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman. JAMES S. MACKIE, Secretary Joint Committee, No. 71 Broadway, or Post Office Box No. 5,773.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, June 11, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in United States gold coin, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 114 State-st., Boston, on FRIDAY, June 25; and at the banking-house of Blake Bros. & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, July 1. JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., June 2, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the Company, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from June 1 until July 2. By order of the Board. FRED'K CHAMBERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., JUNCTION OF CHATHAM-SQUARE, WORTH AND MOTT STS., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR A Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, July 5, 1869. Polls open from 10 to 11 A. M. JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

WANTED—BONDS OF TOWNS AND counties in the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois and Ohio, by KENDRICK, FLYNN & COOLEY, No. 33 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1869.

SIXTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of WEDNESDAY, June 16, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund; at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue; and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.

Each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.

The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government. Like proposals will be received on Wednesday of each week until otherwise directed.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1869.

TWELFTH SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of one million of dollars in gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, 17th inst., when the same will be opened and bids declared.

Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payments may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed two millions of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment. JACOB CAMPBELL, President. Dated NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.

In pursuance of the authority vested in the trustees under the respective deeds of trust or mortgage securing the payment of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, respectively, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and in conformity with the by-law in relation to the meetings of said bondholders, adopted April 7, 1864, which provides that in the absence from the country of either of the trustees, meetings of the bondholders may be called by the other trustee, the undersigned trustee, under the said deeds, his associate trustee being now absent from the country, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the said First Mortgage Bonds, and also a meeting of the holders of the said Second Mortgage Bonds, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Pittsburg, on the 24th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all such questions as may arise in reference to the lease of the railways of the said Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or in reference to the conversion of the present stock of the said Company into a guaranteed stock of a larger aggregate, upon which dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable quarterly out of the rental reserved in the said lease, shall be paid, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all other matters which may come before the said meetings, or either of them. S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1869. INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $500 and under; SIX PER CENT. on sums over $500 which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1869, will be paid on demand after the 20th of July.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.; and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M. WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President. CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute. INTEREST COMMENCES JULY 1. SIX PER CENT. ALLOWED on sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received on deposit. ISAAC T. SMITH, President. T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH-ST. Interest allowed on deposits made on July 7, 1869. SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums of $1,000 and under. ANDREW MILLS, President. JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, No. 1,140 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts. INTEREST SIX PER CENT. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW draws interest from JULY 1.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY. DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1. *Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.*

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st. A deposit before July 1 will draw interest from that date—Six Per Cent. (free from Government tax.) Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1. ASSETS, $6,250,697 07.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK, No. 244 8th-av., near 23d-st. Open daily from 10 to 3, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 5 to 8. Interest at 6 per cent. allowed from first of every month.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors. A. T. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, June 3, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, on and after July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will close June 19, and reopen July 2. By order of the Board. F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 12 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1869.

THIS COMPANY WILL PAY A SEMIannual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. free on and after the 15th July, to stockholders of record at this date. Transfer books will remain closed from date till 1st of July. Stock registered in New-York will be paid at the Mercantile Bank for sixty days, all others at Watertown. L. A. LAWYER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 336 Broadway, June 14, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the first day of July next. Transfer books closed on the 20th inst., and opened on the first day of July next. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the first day of July next at this office.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., June 15, 1869, and opened at 10 A. M. July 3, 1869. C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

MACON, Ga., May 17, 1869.

THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILroad Company of Georgia have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the shareholders registered in the New-York office at the National Bank of the Republic, on and after June 21, 1869, until which date from June 1, 1869, the transfer books will be closed. MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 20 Union-place, (No. 177 4th-av.,) corner of East 15th-st. —Interest has been declared at the following rates per annum: SIX PER CENT. on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums, credited and payable July 19, 1869. MOSES H. GRINNELL, President. ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

HEATING.—CULVER & SIMONDS' IMproved hot air and hot water furnaces, the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Registers and ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by SIMONDS MFG. CO., successors to CULVER, SIMONDS & CO., No. 50 Cliff-st., N. Y. Established 1845.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDON-DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA......June 19 | CAMBRIA......July 10
CALEDONIA......June 23 | DORIAN......July 24
EUROPA......June 26 | IOWA......July 31
INDIA......July 3 | BRITANNIA......July 24

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $33. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wedn'day, June 16 | China, Wednesday, June 30
Palmyra, Th'rsday, June 17 | Aleppo, Thursday, July 1
Hecla, Saturday, June 19 | Russia, Wednesday, July 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 23 | Samaria, Thursday, July 8
Siberia, Thursday, June 24 | Tripoli, Saturday, July 10

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants. First Cabin......$130, gold. Second Cabin......$80, gold. First Cabin to Paris......$145, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers. First Cabin......$80, gold. Steerage......$30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, by 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE......Bocande......SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE......Duchesne......SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT......Lemarie......SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included): TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket, $145 and $90.)

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. —Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax)......Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
To London	105	To London	35
To Paris	115	To Paris	40

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

IDAHO......June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA......June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA......June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO......July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA......July 14, at 8 P. M.
MANHATTAN......July 21, at 3 P. M.

[illegible]

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, Cabin, Wednesday, June 16, at 10 A. M. ERIN, Webster, Saturday, June 19, at 12 M.

[illegible]

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK......June 17
CITY OF DUBLIN......July 8

And monthly thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

[illegible]

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$325	$300	$250	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1st, 11th AND 21st OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

June 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Farnsworth. [illegible] steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until [illegible] SATURDAY, June 19. [illegible]

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau......June 17
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE......June 24
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS......July 1

For freight or passage apply to E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 1

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer

MERCEDITA, Captain ——,

On SATURDAY, June 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Exgurance [illegible] Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 232 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON......GAGER......Saturday, June 19
CORTES......NELSON......Saturday, June 26

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st. The MAGNOLIA will sail June 23.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

FALL RIVER, DIRECT.

THE

WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,

FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER,

(Foot of Chambers-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.

To facilitate up-town travel, on and after MONDAY, the 21st inst., the magnificent ferry-boat JAY GOULD will leave FOOT OF 23D-ST., (North River,) at 4:45 P. M., making direct connection with the above steamers.

TICKETS SOLD AND BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,

NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,

COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,

(Sundays excepted,)

FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER,

(Foot of Murray-st.,)

—AT 5:30 P. M.—

FOR

BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 28 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 30 up to 5:30 P. M. each evening.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line. The new and elegant Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

[illegible]

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 34, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Vestry-st.	[illegible]	Grassy Point	[illegible]
Yonkers	[illegible]	Haverstraw	[illegible]
Irvington	[illegible]	Sing Sing	[illegible]
Tarrytown	[illegible]	Tarrytown	[illegible]
Sing Sing	[illegible]	Irvington	[illegible]
Haverstraw	[illegible]	Yonkers	[illegible]
Grassy Point	[illegible]	New-York	[illegible]

[illegible]

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

[illegible]

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Capt. WM. J. BARLOW, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st., North River, [illegible]

N. B.—The steamer NORWALK will resume her place on this route about the 1st of July.

The steamer SYLVAN SHORE will commence her regular trips from the East River on SATURDAY, the 19th inst.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—[illegible] DERBILT, CONNECTICUT, [illegible] North River, foot of Cortlandt-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock. [illegible] Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $1.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—[illegible] leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

[illegible]

FOR CONEY ISLAND—EAST RIVER LINE TO CONEY ISLAND.—The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Captain R. T. WEBB, will commence her regular trips to Coney Island on SATURDAY, June 19, [illegible] Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, [illegible]

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW will commence their passages to Albany on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinecliff, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier [illegible] Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and [illegible] o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at [illegible] A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 25 cents; excursion tickets, $1.25.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Sands' Dock, (Flushing,) Glen Cove, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. [illegible] leave Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 23d-st., [illegible] Packages of tickets and transient [illegible]

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 4 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

STEAMER P. B. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:30 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 23d-st. and 5th-st. Fare to 35c. to all other landings 50c. [illegible]

FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving Pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. P. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all the daily at 9 A. M., and 2 P. M. from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. [illegible]

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip, at 12 noon and 8:30 P. M.—leave 24th-st., East River, at 3:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

YONKERS FERRY LEAVES FRANKLIN-st. Pier at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M.; SUNDAYS at 9½ A. M., 1½ and 6½ P. M. Freight received.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the City.

E. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of FRIEDMAN & ENGEL, in the grocery business, is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect June 12, 1869. The business will be continued at the old place by the subscriber. DAVID H. ENGEL.

JUNE 12, 1869.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of June, 1869, at 4 o'clock, noon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City for the ensuing year, viz: six thousand (6,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand, one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand, two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantities of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Four thousand tons of furnace size, twelve hundred tons of stove size, seven hundred and twenty-five tons of egg size and seventy-five tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of July to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority.

The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 31st day of June, 1870. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
THOMAS MURPHY,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Committee on Supplies.

FORT SCHUYLER, NEW-YORK HARBOR, June 10, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned, until 12 M. June 18, 1869, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this Post.

The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney, tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered in such quantity, as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate. The contract to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary General shall direct, commencing on the 30th day of June, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding General of the Department of the East.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

[illegible]

The proposals will be opened at 12 M. on the 18th of June, 1869, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed WM. L. HASKIN, Brevet Major U. S. A., Captain First United States Artillery, and A. C. S.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Great Jones-st., from Broadway to the Bowery.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Hall-place, from Sixth to Seventh-st.

Third—For building a sewer in One Hundred and Fourteenth-st. [illegible]

[illegible]

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
B. HARRISON REED, } Board of Assessors.
GUERNSEY SACKETT,

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 15, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS FOR LIGHT VESSELS.—[illegible]

[illegible]

By order of the Light-house Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE, Com. U. S. N., Inspector Third Light-house District.

ARMY BUILDING, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, June 14, 1869.

PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received by the undersigned, until 1 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, for

100 barrels of prime Mess Pork, one iron hoop on each end.
200 barrels of Flour, round hoops and full head-lined.
5 barrels of white Cornmeal, kiln-dried, full head-lined.
750 pounds Smoked Bacon Sides, packed in tierces.
[illegible] pounds Carolina Rice in oak barrels, full head-lined.
6,000 pounds Brown Sugar in oak barrels, full head-lined.
[illegible] pounds Fine Salt in oak barrels, full head-lined.
200 pounds Turkish Prunes, in boxes.
1,000 gallons Pure Cider Vinegar, in barrels.

These stores are required for immediate shipment. The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., the same as stated in previous advertisements from this office. V. W. BURNS, Brevet Brigadier-General and C. S. U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM B. MILES, late of the town of North Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the place of business of William A. Miles, No. 10 Chrystie-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated JUNE 12, 1869.

MARTHA E. MILES, Executrix.
WILLIAM A. MILES, } Executors.
CHARLES H. BAILEY,

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of a decree of Hon. John H. Brady, ex officio County Judge, made June 2, 1869, all claims remaining in the hands of Naftali K. Rosenfeld, assignee of the late firm of S. ULLMANN & CO., and constituting assets of said late firm of S. Ullmann & Co., will be sold for cash at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon.

NAFTALI K. ROSENFELD, Assignee of S. Ullmann & Co.

Dated New-York, June 5, 1869.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York—SIMON GERTMAN and WOLF BARNETT, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM F. BRANTLEY defendant.—Amended summons.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 61 Wall-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of the summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and [illegible] dollars, with interest from the [illegible] day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, besides the costs of this action.—Dated 11th May, 1869.

WARD & JONES & WHITEHEAD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 61 Wall-st., New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of June, 1869.

WARD & JONES & WHITEHEAD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FACT.—NO IMPOSITION.—THE CELEBRATED never-failing Madame LINWOOD, from Italy: in love affairs they were never known to fail by the great Italian charm. $10,000 to any one who can equal them in their profession in the world; as they are the only independent clairvoyants in the world; name, likeness, thoughts, as you enter. No. 263 6th-av., first door below 23d-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A VERY SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, occupying a whole house in one of the pleasantest localities in the City, between 5th and Madison avs., would rent the third floor through to two gentlemen and their wives, with or without board. Terms reasonable. This is a very superior residence. City. Address A. B. CHAPIN, Box No. 128 Times Office.

A PLEASANT HOME AND THE BEST of board at No. 34 (old No. 26) 15th-st., between 5th and 15th sts.; three handsomely furnished rooms on second floor; also large room on third floor and hall rooms; ample closets; modern improvements.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with hot and cold water, closets, bath and board for two, $25 to $35 a week, and hall rooms. In the first-class house No. 128 East 25th-st., between Lexington and 3d-av.

NO. 119 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-place, handsome furnished rooms, on suite or single, for families or party of gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—TO LET, without board, in a private house, two or three unusually pleasant Summer rooms, to gentlemen tired of crowded hotels. Call at No. 19 East 24th-st.

NO. 12 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from the New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or in suites, with out board.

NO. 127 WEST 42D-ST., BETWEEN 6th-av. and Broadway.—Pleasant rooms to let, with board, to a family or single gentlemen; prices moderate.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 18th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or three gentlemen with furnished room and board; reference required.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av., handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen, without meals or breakfast, if desired.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM ON second floor to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 84 Lexington-av.

NO. 21 WEST 32D-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished apartments to let, on second and third floors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING A desirable house, healthfully situated, at Mott Haven, within five minutes' walk of Harlem Bridge, would like to board a small family or two or three gentlemen; a comfortable and refined home can be had upon reasonable terms; accessible by boat, street and steam cars. Apply for further information to CHESTER T. MILLIGAN, Druggist, 3d-av., third door from Garden-st.

GOOD BOARD AND ACCOMMODATIONS can be procured in a large and pleasant farm-house, situated on Long Island Sound; plenty of shade trees, good boating and fishing. Terms $10 per week. Refers to Mr. E. BERTY, No. 630 3d-av., New-York. Address F. C. TERRY, Success Post Office, Suffolk County, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E. [illegible] Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A gentleman and wife with a private family within an hour's ride of New-York. Address, with full particulars, H. SWIFT, Box No. 124 Times Office. Orange, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y., preferred.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms, for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL, FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT. W. H. BURROUGHS, PROPRIETOR. The above hotel is now open for the reception of guests. [illegible]

[illegible]

RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL, ON THE PASSAIC RIVER, [illegible] from the City Hall, New-York, via Erie Railway, NOW OPEN, elegantly furnished and thoroughly fitted in every respect. [illegible] Apply to THOS. F. WELLS, Secretary, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York, at the hotel or No. 7 [illegible]

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE. This favorite summer resort [illegible] open from June 10 to October 1. [illegible] NEW CHAMPION [illegible]

CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

Opens for the reception of guests in the latter part of June. [illegible]

JOS. B. WEAVER, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HALL, LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.

This Summer Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. [illegible]

HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

WINDERMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. is now open. For circulars call or address [illegible] BROWNING & CO., No. [illegible] or Monroe, Orange County.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open. It is delightfully situated on high ground, commanding a fine view of the ocean, Pleasure Bay, &c. It is distant from the beach about two miles, thus enjoying all the advantages of the sea-breeze, while protected from the damp and chilly winds of the ocean, making it specially desirable for those in delicate health. It is well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families wishing to avoid the noise and bustle of a hotel. Good stabling. Stages run to beach and cars. Terms moderate. Apply to M. DOWNS, No. 76 2d-av., New-York.

GETTYSBURG SPRINGS HOTEL.—Will be opened June 21; visitors to Summer resorts will find this one of the best hotels in the world; hotel and furniture entirely new; gas, hot and cold water; with park of over 100 acres, two large groves and drives; [illegible] from Gettysburg Depot to House and Spring; two daily mails, telegraph, &c.; in connection with the Katalysine Spring, the battle-field, and a high rolling country; pure mountain air, and no musquitoes.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT Point, L. I.—Now open, with extensive improvements. Situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's Bay. Fine bathing, driving, boating and sailing; fishing unexcelled. Reached by Long Island Railroad from James-slip, and by steamer Artemus from Pier No. 28 East River. M. B. PARSONS.

VANDERLIP HOTEL, MANCHESTER, VT.—This Summer hotel is now open for the reception of guests. Harlem trains will run direct to Manchester without change of cars. E. M. VANDERLIP, Proprietor.

THE CLARENDON HOUSE, AT NYACK, on the Hudson, is open for the reception of guests. For particulars send for circular, Post Office Box No. 126, Nyack. Steamers foot of Harrison-st. connect four times a day.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., on the Great South Bay, 1½ hours by South Side Railroad, will be ready for guests June 20; good fishing and bathing. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20,000.—BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.—A large first-class drug store in New-Haven, Conn., offered to cash buyers, with an old established business, well located, handsomely fitted up, stock well selected, complete in everything, including soda water apparatus, and universally admitted to be the finest drug store in the State. Reasons for selling pulmonary hemorrhage of senior partner. For interview or further particulars apply to SMITH & CO., No. 39 Church-st., New-Haven, Conn.

$25,000.—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE partner to take the place of one retired; business wholesale, well established, strictly cash, very profitable and safe. Address BROADWAY, Box No. 140 Times Office.

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED—A GOOD talker, educated, earnest, trustworthy. Address, with information and reference, CAPITAL, Post Office Box No. 894 New-York City.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS from $10 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 22 1st-av., near 2d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 648 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE.

CHARLES ALDINGER, Proprietor, formerly of the "Couronne."

This hotel is the largest in Geneva; is situated in the most fashionable portion of the city, commanding a splendid view over the lake, the Jura and Mont Blanc; 2 steamers and cabinets; reading, coffee, smoking and billiard rooms; English and American newspapers taken in daily.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

Proprietor......JAMES FISK, Jr.
Stage Manager......MR. W. J. LEMOYNE
Business Manager......MR. N. A. M'GLENEN

Summer season, commencing MONDAY, June 14, 1869. The company comprises principal members from SELWYN'S THEATRE, BOSTON, AND MISS LIZZIE PRICE, from the Arch-st. Theatre, Philadelphia, her first appearance in this City.

Mr. Charles Koppitz......Director of Orchestra

The performance will commence with the poetical drama, founded on the exquisite poem by Alfred Tennyson, Esq., entitled

DORA.

—With Farmer Allen at the farm abode, William and Dora.

Farmer Allen, a man whose will is law......Mr. Frederic Robinson
William Allen, his son......Mr. H. F. Daly
Luke Bloomfield, a young farmer......Mr. C. H. Vandenhoff
Tom Blunt......Mr. O. A. Dinsmore
Dora, Farmer Allen's niece......Miss Lizzie Price
Mary Morrison......Miss Kittie Blanchard
Willie, William Allen's child.

A Harvest Chorus, composed by Mr. Charles Koppitz, will be sung in third act.

The performance will conclude with the burlesque, entitled

THE LATEST EDITION OF BLACK-EYED SUSAN; OR, THE LITTLE BILL THAT WAS TAKEN UP.

William, the Bill of the Play......Miss Kittie Blanchard
Captain Crosstree......Mr. Stuart Robson
Doggrass, Susan's uncle......Mr. H. Peakes
Hatchet, a Deal smuggler......Mr. H. F. Daly
Raker, an I-deal smuggler......Mr. A. D. Billings
Gnatbrain, gardener and waiter......Mr. O. A. Dinsmore
Lord High Admiral Boum......Mr. D. J. Maguinnis
Admiral Grog of the Blue......Mr. J. B. Bradford
Admiral Punch of the Red......Mr. J. Wilson
Admiral Peal of the Black......Mr. G. T. Ulmer
Susan......Miss Mary Cary
Dolly Mayflower......Miss Lillie Vining
Dame Hatley, his first appearance in this City......Mr. H. Josephs

Sailors, Marines and their Sweethearts.

The sale of tickets will commence Thursday morning at the box office of the theatre.

Doors open at 7½. Begins at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½.
THIS EVENING AT 8.

ATTRACTIVE COMBINATION.

AN UNRIVALED EVENING'S AMUSEMENT.

THE BEST IN THE CITY.

The Olympic's Specialties.

GEO. L. FOX'S Popular Pantomime, HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. THE SENSATION OF THE AGE. THE WONDERFUL KIRALFYS, HANIOLA, IMRE, and BOLOSSY KIRALFY and TROUPE.

GEO. L. FOX......(the only)......GREAT CLOWN

The favorite Harlequinade Quartette.

THE GRACEFUL RITA SANGALLI.

THE OLYMPIC CORPS DE BALLET.

Splendid Scenery. Marvelous Tricks.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 16, AT 8, THEODORE THOMAS' FORTY-FIRST GRAND POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

MR. J. LEVY,

the greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with

THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

1. March, "Greeting"......Reinbold
2. Overture, "Zampa"......Herold
3. Waltz, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube"......Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie, "Tell"......Rossini
5. Overture, "Le Carnival Romain"......Berlioz
6. Cansonetta, "Pardon de Ploermel"......Meyerbeer
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Schlesische Lieder, Solo for two Violins......Bliss
MESSRS. ROEBELLEN AND HEMMANN.
8. Grand Fantasie, "Freyschutz"......Weber
9. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"......Suppe
10. Ave Maria, adapted to the first prelude, by Bach......Gounod
MR. J. LEVY AND ORCHESTRA.
11. Polka, "Postillon d'Amour"......Strauss
12. Galop, "Thunder Storm"......Seinl

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $5.

Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL be held in the old McDougal-street Baptist Church, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, June 16 and 17, for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Tickets 25c.; children, 15c.; to be had at the door.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL be held THIS EVENING at the Allen-st. M. E. Church, between Rivington and Delancey sts. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. L. S. Weed and Dr. Roach.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S.

STRAW GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN LADIES', MISSES', BOYS' AND INFANTS' HATS.

SOME OF THE LEADING STYLES

HALF LAST WEEK'S PRICES!!!

BARGAINS IN RIBBONS.

REAL AND MILLINERY LACES.

SILKS AND SATINS, No. [illegible] per yard.

COLORED CRAPES, EMBROIDERIES,

COLLARS, CUFFS, DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS.

SILK FRINGES.

LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c., [illegible]

YANKEE NOTIONS.

SPECIALTIES.

LEATHER SATCHELS, [illegible]

FRENCH FLOWERS.

JUST LANDED FROM STEAMER.

THOUSANDS OF PARASOLS, BOTH SILK AND PONGEE, [illegible]

NOVELTIES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

CHEAPEST GOODS OF THE SEASON THROUGHOUT THE ESTABLISHMENT.

JOBBING ROOM

UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., AND NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.

CORNER STORE.

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MAGIC OPERA FANS.

STAFFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NO. 66 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

TOYS.—A VERY LARGE AND FINE AS-sortment of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 690 Broadway, near 4th-st.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

NEWPORT AND RETURN.

The world-renowned

STEAMER PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, foot of Chambers-st.,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 5 P. M.,

ARRIVING in NEWPORT the following morning, and

Returning, will leave Newport SUNDAY EVENING (at 7 P. M.)

arriving in New-York MONDAY MORNING at 6 o'clock.

DODWORTH'S celebrated Brass, String and Reed BANDS will render a choice selection of MUSIC on the passage.

This will give pleasure-seekers an opportunity of spending a day at the most

FASHIONABLE WATERING-PLACE IN AMERICA

without interfering with their business.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, SEVEN DOLLARS.

Owing to the great demand for EXCURSION TICKETS the management, in their efforts to please the traveling public, have added the splendid steamer OLD COLONY for their accommodation, leaving New-York SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 5½ P. M., from PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, (foot of Murray-st.,) and RETURNING, will leave NEWPORT on the steamer BRISTOL, Sunday evening, at 7 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EXCURSION TO STATEN ISLAND.

Persons wishing to make a pleasant excursion, and at the same time aid a most worthy object, can do so by attending THE FAIR AND FESTIVAL in aid of the Mariners' Family Asylum, to be held at the Home, near Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, on the afternoons and evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

On Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the anniversary exercises occur, when there will be speaking and singing.

N. B.—Boats leave foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, and Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, every hour till 8 P. M. The evening boat leaves the Island at 10 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

OF STATEN ISLAND.

(Temporary) Office No. 187 Broadway. June 16, 1869.

On account of the rain yesterday, the excursion of this Association, around and over Staten Island, will take place TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) June 16.

The steamer JOSEPHINE will leave Whitehall-slip at 10 A. M. Gentlemen who were unable to go yesterday are invited to join the excursion to-day. No conveyance without further notice.

By order of the COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH can be chartered for excursions and Sunday-School picnics to Long or elsewhere. Long is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. S. COUKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

BOOK LOST—ON THE MANHATTAN Savings Institution, No. 1,668. The finder will please return the same to the Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

ENGAGEMENT OF LUCILLE WESTERN,

SUPPORTED BY J. A. HERNE, J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, W. E. SHERIDAN, J. VINING BOWERS, MONTE RANKIN, E. L. TILTON, W. A. DONALDSON, G. F. DE VERE, MRS. MARIE WILKINS, MRS. M. A. BRADSHAW.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, EAST LYNNE; OR, THE ELOPEMENT.

GENERAL ADMISSION 50 CENTS. SECURED SEATS IN DRESS CIRCLE AND BALCONY 75 CENTS. ORCHESTRA $1.

SATURDAY—EAST LYNNE MATINEE. ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE 50 CENTS. BOX OFFICE OPEN THURSDAY, JUNE 17, WHEN SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

REVIVAL OF THE RAVELS!

THE SUMMER STARS!!

A NEW DELIGHT!!!

EVERY EVENING AND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

the celebrated

LAURI FAMILY OF PANTOMIMISTS,

Who will appear nightly in the Grand Spectacular Pantomime of

MOTHER HUBBARD, OR HARLEQUIN LITTLE BO-PEEP AND LITTLE BOY BLUE!

This piece is produced with HANDSOME SCENERY, GORGEOUS COSTUMES, ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS, NEW MUSIC, NOVEL DANCES, and an UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS, introducing a LARGE AND SPLENDID BALLET. Ending with a GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF MR. EDWIN ADAMS, MISS BLANCHE DE BAR, MISS FANNY MORANT, IN THE LADY OF LYONS, produced after careful and elaborate preparation, with new scenery, costumes, properties, machinery, &c., &c.

SATURDAY, June 19, the last matinee of THE LADY OF LYONS.

MONDAY, June 21, will be presented, for the first time in New-York, the beautiful drama of "ENOCH ARDEN."

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER

EVERY EVENING at 8 and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

THIRD WEEK OF THE GREAT BURLESQUE TRIUMPH, the LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE, and the GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS, in H. B. Farnie's new Spectacular Eastern Extravaganza, entitled

SINBAD THE SAILOR.
SINBAD THE SAILOR.

Produced with ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND MUSIC.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE TAMMANY.

LAST NIGHTS OF LEFFINGWELL.

THE LEFFINGWELL in his great impersonation, BEPPO, BEPPO, with his celebrated caricature of EDWIN FORREST, and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 19, LAST LEFFINGWELL MATINEE.

LEFFINGWELL IN TWO GREAT PIECES.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The examination of all the classes will begin on MONDAY, June 14, and continue during the week.

Candidates for admission to the College will be received FRIDAY, the 18th.

The Kelly Prize Debate between the two Literary Societies will take place at Irving Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, June 22.

The Prize Speaking also at Irving Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 23d.

The Commencement at the Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, July 1.

The public are respectfully invited to attend these exercises.

MAGNUS GROSS,
NATHANIEL SANDS,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
WILLIAM E. DURYEA, } Executive Committee.
BERNARD SMYTHE,
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,

THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES of the [illegible] will be held on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 P. M., in the chapel of the Institution, in 49th-st., below 5th-av. Addresses may be expected by Rev. Dr. Booth and Rev. Mr. Gloucester. Friends of the institution are invited to attend.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and Improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	Way Train, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	Way Train, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.45 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	Orange County Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	Theatre Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	Saturdays only, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.

This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat

MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,

leaving New-York from pier No. 28 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at......[illegible] P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at......[illegible] A. M.

Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:35 P. M., and on the morning trip up.

Fare each way......$1 00
Excursion tickets......1 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $42.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at pier No. 28 about 9 P. M.

On and after July 1 two boats per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported.

M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:

8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M. Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.

Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.

4:30 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.

6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.

All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The [illegible] A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.

ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 19, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st., and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham. Mail train will leave at 10 A. M. [illegible]

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.

NEW-YORK, April —, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: [illegible]

MAY 17, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr......Proprietor
L. BENEDICK......Stage Manager
E. COLONNE......Musical Director

LAST WEEK.

SPLENDID COMBINATION.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

THE TWO QUEENS OF OPERA BOUFFE IN ONE PIECE.

EVERY EVENING.
EVERY EVENING.
EVERY EVENING.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF ITS GREAT SUCCESS, OFFENBACH'S MASTERWORK,

LA PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.

DESCLAUZAS AS PIQUILLO. AND IRMA AS THE STREET SINGER.

IRMA, IRMA, IRMA, IRMA, IRMA, IRMA, IRMA, QUEEN OF SONG, IRMA,

DESCLAUZAS, QUEEN OF COMEDY. DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS,

IRMA AND DESCLAUZAS.

At each performance the FAMOUS MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE will perform their ORIGINAL CANCAN. AND ALSO, GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT.

Seats reserved six days in advance at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Box Office of the Theatre.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—SUMMER SEASON.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.

Family circle, 30 cts.; children 15 cts. GENERAL ADMISSION, 30 cts., which include all the MUSEUM CURIOSITIES.

Every afternoon. The world-renowned GREGORIES, in the marvelous acrobatic and gymnastic feats, revolving globes, quadruple bars, crystal pyramids, miniature circus and comic pantomimes. A family entertainment every evening, and Saturday Matinee.

Grand combination of attractiveness.

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS, comprising his entire mammoth troupe of performers, and the GREGORY FAMILY.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

REAPPEARANCE OF MISS ELISE HOLT. ELISE HOLT. (prior to her departure for California,) for three nights and one matinee, commencing

THURSDAY, JUNE 17.

PARIS. PARIS. PARIS. PARIS.

Box book now open. Prices as usual.

BOWERY THEATRE.

A WEEK OF NOVELTY.

MISS FANNY HERRING In her great impersonation of IXION. IXION. IXION.

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THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND.—June 14, 1869.—The track is being broken up for running, and the stables are all in readiness for the accommodation of the horses that are to contend at the meetings, June 28, 30, and July 2.

EDWARD P. MORRIS, Secretary.

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The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

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WEST POINT.

Close of the Graduating Exercises—Presentation of the Diplomas by General Sherman—His Address to the Graduates.

From Our Own Correspondent.

West Point, Tuesday, June 15, 1869.

The graduates of 1869 have safely passed the Rubicon of cadet life, so frequently insurmountable to many aspiring and ambitious young men, and are now waiting to have a few personal matters adjusted previous to taking their final departure from the Academy. It was first expected that they would leave to-morrow, which was very satisfactory to those who were impatient to reach their homes and relatives, but now they will stay a day longer in consequence of their "general standing" not being prepared, or their accounts with the Academy entirely settled. On Thursday, however, the graduates have every hope of being permitted to take their farewell of West Point. It is probable that the interval will be fully occupied so as to prevent the boat race contemplated between the first and second class crews, although both express an eagerness to engage in the struggle.

To-day the graduates were presented with their diplomas by General Sherman. The ceremony took place before the entire battalion of cadets and a large number of spectators.

At 10:30 o'clock the gray uniformed corps formed in review, General Sherman and other officers passing up and down the lines. The former was very simply dressed, wearing a dark pair of pants without stripes and a military coat which was left unbuttoned, besides having an old felt hat. The plain uniform was in staring contrast with the more gorgeous habiliments of his companions. After General Sherman had inspected the lines the battalion commenced a short march on the double quick, subsequent to which the colors were dipped to the General, who lifted his hat in recognition of the honor. An oblong square was then formed on the parade ground, three sides being represented by the cadets, while the remainder were filled by spectators who were kept in position by sentinels. The Graduating Class stood in line in the centre of the square, facing General Sherman and the crowd at his back. The diplomas were then distributed, each graduate stepping toward General Sherman and receiving the parchment directly from his hands.

During this part of the spectacle, the band commenced playing "Home, Sweet Home," which seemed to express a tender and loving good-bye to the graduates. At the conclusion of the presentation, General Sherman proceeded to make a warm and significant address to the Graduating Class, of which the following is a report:

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ADDRESS.

My Young Friends: I am here this day at the invitation of your Superintendent, and in pursuance of an honored custom, to add by my official presence to the interest of an occasion that has brought together so many of your friends. Your Academic term of life is now over; the day for which you have waited so long is come at last, and you are about to sally forth into the wide, wide world, to a large extent master of your own actions, to bear its burdens and to enjoy its fruits. The diplomas this day conferred on you, and which you have fairly earned, are the official testimony prescribed by law, recorded on parchment and certified by the signatures of your Professors, certifying that you are qualified to be commissioned as officers in the army of the United States.

I take it for granted that the great mass of the class now before me will, like their predecessors, pass into the regular army, full of hope and ambition, determined to seek the bubble fame at the cannon's mouth, and resolved to reach the topmost round of its ladder. To these I shall be most happy in after life to extend a helping hand, if you need it; but at this moment I need only offer that cheapest gift of man—advice. To be good officers you must be good men; true, faithful, honest, honorable, sober, industrious, and above all, you must love your country and your profession with an ardor, in comparison with which every other feeling will pale as the rushlights in the sun. The knight of old was said to be wedded to his sword; this should be emblematic of the modern soldier, who should love his corps, his regiment and his company, so that separation would be as banishment. For many years you must be content with subordinate positions, but even then you will have an admirable opportunity to study not only from books but from the acts and example of your seniors, and you may even profit by their mistakes. Step by step you must rise as older men pass away, and you should be well prepared for each change when it comes. Many and many a time will you sacrifice your best feelings, your strongest convictions, your comfort, your safety, even life itself, for your country or in the interest of others; and you may have to bear in silence the slings and taunts of personal enemies, the coldness and aversion of supposed friends, and the maledictions of men whose interests you are compelled to cross; but you must go on surmounting with steady hand the dangers and difficulties as they arise, watching well the currents which mark the worldly progress. Keep as far as you can in the main channel of events, and be very careful lest in the search of present ease and immediate advantage you do not drift into some side eddy, there to whirl about like a useless piece of driftwood. Let your thoughts and aim always keep in view some practical useful end. I know that there exist many good men who honestly believe that one may by the aid of modern science, sit in comfort, and ease in his cushioned office chair, with little blocks of wood to represent men, or with figures and algebraic signs may master the great game of war. I think this an insidious and most dangerous mistake. Science may test, to a pound the strain upon every chord and brace and rod of the most complicated structure, or it may separate the component parts of every mineral, but it cannot penetrate the hearts of men. The soldier in the ranks is not a block of wood or a mere unit; he is a man like yourselves, full of feeling and passion, varying in size and strength, and all the attributes of manhood; as one man varies from another, so bodies of men vary still more, while certain characteristics pervade them all. The only schools where war and its kindred services can be properly learned are in the camp, in the field, on the plains, in the mountains, or at the regular forts where the army is. You must understand men, without which your past knowledge were vain. You must come into absolute contact with soldiers, partake of their food and labors, share their vicissitudes, study their habits, impress yourself on them and be impressed by them until they realize that you not only possess more book knowledge than they, but that you equal if not surpass them in all the qualities of manhood, in riding, in swimming, in enduring the march and the bivouac, in the sagacity of the woodman and hunter, and what is most important of all, you must acquire that great secret of human control by which masses of men are led to deeds of courage and heroism. Rome was great and glorious when her legions could march thirteen leagues a day, and carry their fifty pounds of baggage per man; when her proudest Consuls sought honor at the head of those legions in the forests of transalpine Gaul and Germany; but she declined when those same Consuls sought ease and luxury in her marble palaces or in those exquisite villas which poets and philosophers have made immortal. India and the Colonies have been to England a rare school for Generals, and the national sports of riding and hunting and yachting have preserved the physical superiority of her youth, in spite of the home comforts and luxuries of the great mass of her people. No modern nation possesses better military academies than France, yet the barren wastes and steppes of Algeria have trained some of our best modern Generals. In our favored country you have every stimulus possible to develop the manly strength and courage so essential to success in our chosen profession of arms. The whole seacoast and Northern lakes invite you to outdoor exercise in boating and fishing. The waters of Florida and Texas swarm with fish, and their woods and fields abound in deer and wild game. The great Plains are lively with the Sioux, the Cheyenne and Arapahoes, and vast herds of buffalo, of which you have heard so much. The Rocky Mountains still afford an endless range to the mountain sheep, the black-tailed deer, the elk and antelope; and the far-off mountains of California, Oregon and Idaho will nurture enough grizzly and cinnamon bears to dare to the encounter the boldest rider and hunter. These are the schools in which you are destined to learn many a hard lesson of patience and endurance, and it is from these schools that I look for the men who are to lead our future armies. I have oftentimes been asked by friends, familiar with Xenophon, Hume and Jomini, in which of these books I had learned the secret of leading armies on long and difficult marches, and they seemed surprised when I answered that I was not aware that I had been influenced by any of them. I told them what I now tell you in all simplicity and truth, that when I was a young Lieutenant of artillery, I had often hunted deer in the swamps of the Edisto, the Cowpens and the Santee, and had seen with my own eyes that they could be passed with wagons; that in the Spring of 1844 I had ridden on horseback from Marietta, Ga., to the Valley of the Tennessee, and back to Augusta, passing in my course over the very field of Allatoona, of Kenesaw and Atlanta, where it afterward fell to my share to command armies and to utilize the knowledge thus gained. Again, in 1849 and 1850, I was in California, and saw arrive across that wide belt of 2,000 miles of uninhabited country the caravans of emigrants, composed of men, women and children, who reached their destination in health and strength, and when we used to start on a journey of a thousand miles with a single blanket as covering, and a coil of dried meat and a sack of parched corn-meal as food.

With this knowledge fairly acquired in actual experience, was there any need for me to look back to Alexander the Great, to Marlborough or Napoleon for examples? Would I not rather have been worthy of censure had I hesitated, when duty called, to conduct a well-organized army, thoroughly equipped and abundantly supplied, across a few hundred miles of inhabited country that lay between me and the enemies of our Government?

There was an old army rule that every officer should serve with his company for at least three years before even asking for a leave of absence, or for a staff detail. This rule was founded in experience dating far back into the history of our ancestors, and for this rule I entertain a profound respect that some of you may have occasion to complain of hereafter; but I honestly believe that great and important as have been the lessons you have learned at West Point, that those you must acquire in the first four years of actual service in the army will be equally important, and will have a more direct influence on your individual fame and fortunes. Do not understand me as undervaluing education in any form, most of all in the manner pursued here, or that which results from a careful study of history and precedents; but that I attach equal importance to that practical knowledge that can only be acquired by actual contact with men, in camp, on the picket line, and on the march, as also in the administration of affairs by which an army is enlisted, organized, clothed, equipped, fed, paid, and handled in battle.

If any one of you were suddenly called on to manage a steam engine, in perfect order, I doubt if you would like to undertake it, though you profess to understand the functions of all its parts, and the principles of science by which they are governed. An army is a much more complicated machine than a steam engine. It is composed of an infinite variety of parts, each unit being of flesh and blood, requiring food and clothing, arms, ammunition, wagons, tents, and almost everything natural and manufactured. It is held together by an organization and discipline demanding great knowledge and labor, moved into action by causes more powerful than steam, and so intimately connected with the whole fabric of government, that ignorance and mismanagement would result in a catastrophe more fatal than could result from the explosion of a steam engine.

Even in time of peace and legislation our army demands the watchful care of trained and skillful officers, and when aroused to action it calls for the exercise of the highest qualities of human nature, enlightened by study and fortified by the experience of a lifetime. You may hear of men born as Generals; but I have yet to see the first one who has not been compelled to earn his fame by hard study, by toil and exposure, and I should as soon look for an experienced surgeon among students, or a lawyer fit to manage a case in the Supreme Court of the United States who had not passed through a long training in the interior courts, as to find an officer fit to command an army in the field, who had not passed through the ordeal in the minor grades of our profession. Of course, an army may be used, and is constantly used in connection with the civil administration of Government, yet war is its true element, and battle its ultimate use. The habits of its component parts should be shaped to that end, more especially in time of peace, when there are so many disturbing causes at work, and when the pretensions and boasts of men cannot be subjected to that stern test which so promptly proves the true from the false. Many of you may lead a long and active life without witnessing a great battle, or even engaging in mortal strife, yet if it comes upon you and finds you unprepared, you will surely be adjudged derelict and condemned accordingly. I hope, then, that you realize that you have only begun the study and labor of your profession, and that you have only acquired by four years of hard study at West Point a practical use of its rudiments; yet these rudiments are deemed by all men—civilians as well as soldiers—so important that the United States has founded this national academy at great cost, and has maintained it for more than fifty years, through good report and through evil report, and I believe it will continue to foster and support it if the graduates will, as heretofore, display in their lives the virtues common to all professions, and especially that ardent, deep devotion to the national flag which has made it a proud emblem over the whole surface of this globe.

And now, my young friends, I will conclude by repeating that your race in the great contest of life has only begun; that your country now offers you an honorable career, with the highest honors to him who will labor hardest to deserve them. No matter what your standing may be in your class, you start again fair and square in a race where perseverance in the right will surely win, and you may rest assured that your ultimate fate and fame will result from the laws of God, designed for living men, as wise and beneficent and far more intricate than that which guide the dead planets in their spheres.

At the close of the address, a salute of thirteen guns was fired in honor of General Sherman.

A WEST POINT ALUMNI.

It is the intention of the former graduates of the Military Academy to form an alumni association, similar to college organizations. It will not be exclusively confined to those serving in the army, but will include all those loyal ones who graduated from the Academy. The particular object is understood to be to establish yearly reunions and dinners, which are designed to give a pleasant interest to those who have been Academy companions and chums in former years. A preliminary meeting of the Alumni was held some time ago at the College of the City of New-York. Another meeting will be held at 11 o'clock to-morrow at the military chapel on the Academy grounds for the purpose of selecting permanent officers, &c.

The Sing Sing Keeper's Trial.

The trial of Charles Sullivan for the murder of Henry O'Neil, an escaped convict from the State Prison at Sing Sing, on the 18th of March last, was commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Westchester County, at White Plains, yesterday morning.

Hon. Wm. Robertson, John S. Bates and Francis Larkin, Esq., appeared for the accused, and Jackson O. Dykeman, Esq., District-Attorney, for the people. The District-Attorney in opening the case on the part of the prosecution, gave a brief history of the circumstances attending the tragedy. There had been an outbreak committed at the Sing Sing Prison at an early hour of March 18, and some time afterward several men were observed by Captain Jacob Storm near Tarrytown, in the town of Greenburg, going to his barn, and suspecting that their object was to steal, a watch was kept upon the building. In the course of the afternoon three persons came in search of them as being escaped convicts, and while on the outside of the barn, Captain Storm heard some one call out to him: "I will surrender to you; I see it is useless for me to hold out; I cannot escape;" that O'Neil, one of the escaped convicts slid down from the hay-mow to the barn floor. Almost at the same moment Sullivan entered with a pistol in his hand, when O'Neil cried out, "Oh! Charley, don't shoot me; I've surrendered." Sullivan replied: "I will shoot, d—n you," advanced to within about eight feet of where O'Neil stood, and fired at him. O'Neil, the convict, was badly wounded, he was then taken to Sing Sing, where he died from the effects of the injury inflicted by Sullivan. Captain Jacob Storm was then called to the stand, and testified substantially to the above facts.

Charles Williams testified that he was with Sullivan and Manning at the time they went to the barn of Captain Storms, but he did not see Sullivan kick O'Neil; he had some recollection about his begging Charley (Sullivan) not to shoot him as he had surrendered to Captain Storms.

Dr. James W. Scribner testified that he was called upon to dress the wounds of O'Neil, and described the nature of the same.

The case is still on, and will probably occupy the Court another day.

Murderous Assault in a House of Ill-Repute.

James Sullivan, of No. 8 Washington-street, became partially intoxicated on Sunday night, and while in that condition entered the saloon of Charles Smith, at No. 64 Greenwich-street. These two men speedily engaged in a quarrel, when the proprietor of the saloon ran behind his bar, seized a club, and struck Sullivan on the head with it, the latter being reduced to insensibility. Sullivan was removed to his residence where he yet remains in a critical condition. Coroner Flynn yesterday obtained the wounded man's *ante-mortem* statement, upon which a warrant was issued for the arrest of his assailant. The accused is now locked up in the Tombs to await results.

The Jamaica Elopement—A Double Villainy.

It will be remembered that Henry Woodruff, of Jamaica, who eloped with Mrs. Baylis, of that place, about ten days ago, afterward returned to his home, and upon begging his wife's pardon, was forgiven and, as was supposed, settled down to the full enjoyment of domestic bliss. On Saturday evening, however, he again left his home, taking with him a number of valuables belonging to his wife. He has not since been heard from, and it is thought that he has gone back to Mrs. Baylis.

Personal.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday by the steamer *Germania*, of the Hamburg line, was Judge George C. Barrett, of the Court of Common Pleas, accompanied by his family. The Judge makes the trip to Europe in consequence of ill health, which he hopes to restore by a two months tour through France, Germany and Switzerland. Judges Brady, of the Common Pleas, Alker, of the Marine Court, and a number of the Court officers and friends, were present to wish him a pleasant voyage.

Burglary in Sixth-avenue.

During the night of Sunday last the tailoring store of Herman Manlok was entered by burglars, who succeeded in getting away unobserved with a quantity of fine cloths valued at $600. Detectives McCarty, McGowan and Crowley succeeded during the day in arresting James Shares and Louis Douglas as two of the burglars, and Louis Mendelsohn, of No. [illegible] Chatham Avenue, as the receiver of a part of the stolen property. The latter, when arraigned yesterday before Justice Ledwith, pleaded "not guilty." The cloth, however, having been identified by Manlok, and the facts stated being given in evidence, he was committed for trial at the General Sessions. Gillis and Douglas, who are youths of about eighteen years, were also arraigned, but the case against them not being fully prepared, they were remanded to the Station-house.

THE LYON ESTATE.

A Legal Muddle Peremptorily Settled—The Widow Withdraws Her Petition for Letters of Administration—The Sisters of Deceased to be Appointed Administratrix.

The adjourned hearing on the rival petitions for letters of administration on the estate of Henry C. Lyon, deceased, a brief statement in relation to which was published in yesterday's Times, came on before Surrogate Tucker yesterday morning. Ex-Recorder James M. Smith and Mr. J. M. Robertson appeared as counsel for Mrs. Shepard and Mrs. Holden, the sisters of the deceased, and Mr. Thomas C. Field appeared for the lady who claims to be the widow.

On taking his seat the Surrogate remarked that a statement in relation to this case appeared in the Times of to-day which reflected on the Surrogate, and he would like to know if any of the parties present was responsible for it. He deemed it highly improper that statements of a case pending before the Court should be published in advance of the trial.

Mr. Field replied that he had not seen the statement and therefore could not speak in regard to it.

Mr. Smith remarked that he had heard that there was a statement published in the Times, but he had not read it. He was sorry that anything had appeared and was in no way responsible for it.

Mr. Robertson stated that he had nothing to do with the article and was not instrumental in its publication.

Mr. Field here informed the Court that he had heard that one of the parties interested in the case went to the Times office a few days ago with a statement of the case which he had written, and which he desired to have published, and that he was told that it could not be published except over his signature. He had heard this, he repeated, but he did not know whether it was true or not.

Mr. Holden, the husband of one of the sisters of the deceased, here arose and said that he supposed that he was the person alluded to by Mr. Field, and he desired to say to the Court—

Surrogate Tucker—If you have counsel I will hear you through him; otherwise not.

Mr. Holden took his seat.

Mr. Field then stated that his client was not ready to go on with the case, and he asked for a postponement.

The Surrogate denied the application for a further postponement, and said the case must proceed now.

Mr. Field then said that his client had prepared an affidavit which she wished filed and in which she withdrew her petition for letters of administration. He said this step was rendered necessary by her inability to proceed with the hearing in the absence of important witnesses. But while thus withdrawing her petition she wished to reserve all rights which she might hereafter find herself entitled to.

Mr. Smith said the withdrawal of her petition was equivalent to a renunciation of her rights as a widow, and she could not hereafter make any application to the Court in that character.

The Surrogate said that, as the case now stood, he should grant letters of administration to the sister, in accordance with her petition. One of the petitions stated the personal property of the deceased to be $80,000 and the other at $70,000. He should take the higher sum, and would fix the bonds at double the amount, viz., $160,000.

It was subsequently agreed that the sureties should appear and justify on some day this week, due notice of which should be given to the counsel for the opposite side.

Thus ends, in all probability, the proceedings before the Surrogate in the matter of the Lyon estate. And here it is, perhaps, proper to say that the statement of the case which appeared in yesterday's Times, the origin of which appeared to be such a puzzle to all parties, and the propriety, though not the truth, of which his Honor, the Surrogate, so emphatically impugns, was prepared by our reporter from records on file in the Courts, and from facts furnished by parties having no interest whatever in the case. Considering that it is nine months since this case first came before the Surrogate, and that it has been called up in open Court and postponed every month during that time; considering also the mysterious circumstances attending the death of Mr. Lyon, his wide circle of acquaintance, and the large amount of property involved in his estate, it is not at all surprising that the case should have attracted some attention even beyond the circle of those immediately interested, and that a newspaper that pretends to give the occurrences of the day should get hold of and publish facts that were the subject of daily comment by hundreds of persons. The accuracy of the statement is not contradicted; and as to its impropriety "in advance of the trial," it is as difficult to see it as it is to discover wherein the statement "reflects on the Surrogate." One thing is certain—if it had not been published "in advance of the trial," it would not have been published at all; for it now appears that, after nine months' delay to accommodate a claimant for letters of administration, she withdraws her petition and abandons a trial altogether.

ATROCITIES ON SHIPBOARD.

Conviction of the Third Mate of the Ship James Foster, Jr.—The Boatswain Found Guilty on One, and the Carpenter on Two Additional Indictments—Other Trials Pending Against the Same Officers.

In the United States District Court, (Brooklyn,) yesterday, the trials of the officers indicted for assaulting the seamen on board the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, were continued. The third mate, Thomas Murphy, was put on trial yesterday charged with cruelly beating and otherwise ill-treating William Walsh, a boy about 16 years of age, who died afterward, before the arrival of the ship at this port.

John McFeely, second mate of the ship Foster, was the first witness called. He testified that he knew Wm. Walsh, who was a mariner on board the ship; he was a boy of 16 or 18 years of age; he was sick and weakly; recollect an assault made on him by prisoner, Murphy; witness was walking the poop-deck at the time; saw Murphy shake Walsh, who fell down; prisoner then stamped on his head; witness went toward them, and asked prisoner what he was doing; the prisoner said "the boy could not be found when wanted;" replied to him, "Recollect, that is a mere boy; stop beating him;" the next day Walsh had two black eyes and a swollen face; he died two or three days before we arrived in port—about a week after this assault.

Cross-examined—I have sometimes slapped Walsh for being away when wanted; never beat him; the boy gave the officers some trouble on account of his absence at times when wanted for duty.

Lewis Oleson, seaman, testified to having seen prisoner strike Walsh with the "strap," on the quarter-deck, and afterward made him "ride the black horse."

The District-Attorney here put in evidence the log-book of the ship, showing that the boy Walsh died on Feb. 28 of gangrene.

Counsel declined to sum up the case. The Court thereupon charged the jury that the mode of punishment administered by the prisoner (stamping on Walsh) was illegal, even supposing the boy to have been skulking his work. As to the beating with the strap, unless the jury believed the boy was knocked down with it, it could not be considered as coming fully up to the requirement demanded to prove a felony. Touching the "riding the black horse," it would be their duty to inquire whether, under the circumstances, this mode of punishment endangered the boy's life. If so, they must find the prisoner guilty.

The jury retired, and, after a few minutes' absence, returned a verdict of "guilty under the first count."

THE CARPENTER AGAIN CONVICTED.

James Glynn, the carpenter, was then put on trial for unjustifiably assaulting and beating with a belaying pin Abraham Bradley, a seaman and passenger cook, who died in consequence of this maltreatment, received while in a sick and debilitated condition. James Allen, a passenger, recounted the circumstances of the beating and kicking of Bradley by the prisoner. On the next day he was one mass of bruises. He died in four or five days afterward. No summing up was made by counsel. The jury retired under the charge of the Court, and almost immediately returned a verdict of "guilty."

Glynn was then put on trial for assaulting George Grant, *alias* "Liverpool," a seaman, and also for assaulting him with intent to kill. Grant, it appears, was sick in the hospital, unable to do duty, and while in that condition Glynn kicked him in the head so severely that the man died in six or eight hours afterward, being found dead in his bunk. Grant was delirious at the time he received the kicking. Glynn went into the hospital, and was found kicking Grant about the body, saying, "If you want a doctor, I'll be your doctor; I'll make you work, you ——." Grant was nearly naked at this time, and had his hand in a dirty bucket, trying to get out and eat the filth it contained, complaining of being hungry. The log-book states that he died on the 15th of January, of "apoplexy and exposure to the cold," a phrase that the District-Attorney remarked was peculiarly suspicious, considering the testimony that had been brought out on this trial. The jury found the prisoner "guilty."

SECOND CONVICTION OF THE BOATSWAIN.

William Cruthers, the boatswain, was then tried on a charge of beating George Grant, the same mariner who was beaten and kicked by the carpenter, and who died soon afterward, as testified to on the last trial. The jury found the prisoner guilty of the assault charged in the indictment.

There are six indictments still pending against Glynn, and several against both the boatswain, Cruthers, and Murphy, the third mate, besides one indictment in which they are jointly charged with murder and divers assaults on members of the crew.

MORE TOMBS LAWYERS.

Serious Charges Against Various Gentlemen of the Legal Fraternity—Alleged Frauds on Clients.

Several complaints were made to Marshal Tooker, at the Mayor's office yesterday, against lawyers and others who had taken money for services to be rendered and had failed to perform the same.

Mrs. Mary Hearn complained that her lawyer, Mr. McGrath, undertook to collect a claim for her, and that he compromised the same for $500, but neglected to account for this sum to his clients.

Captain W. Morgan, of New-Jersey, entered a complaint against Reavy Brothers, lawyers, to the effect that they had received from his (complainant's) wife $60 to commence a suit against J. Walter Scott, proprietor of the so-called New-York Medical University, and that Reavy & Co. had so far failed to perform the services promised.

James C. Kelly also complained that one of the Reavys had collected a claim of $807 72 due complainant, but that Reavy denied having received the amount, and refused to account for it. Kelly further states that he paid Reavy $115 for his services.

The cases were set down for further hearing.

The Police Surgeons—Secret Meeting Held by them Yesterday.

The Board of Police Surgeons held a secret meeting yesterday at the Central Office, at which it is understood they adopted such measures as will negative the decided action of the Police Commissioners to enforce a stricter attention to the routine duties appertaining to the position of a Police Surgeon. The newly arranged ambulance system and the rules laid down for the guidance of the Department have given the Police Surgeons considerable trouble, as no person can be sent to hospital without their sanction or advice. Heretofore the Police Surgeons have escaped considerable extra duty at night by the ready response of private physicians, who were called on by the Police in cases of emergency. For many months no Police Surgeon, except, indeed, the indefatigable Dr. Armstrong, at the Central Office, has made it his business to respond to calls at night; their private practice affording a ready and plausible excuse for their seeming neglect. The Board of Police have become convinced that the salary attached to the position of a Police Surgeon is sufficient to secure the services of competent physicians, who will be willing to devote their whole time to the interests of the Department, and it is understood that a resolution will prevail in the Board at an early day, making it imperative that each surgeon in the Department shall actually reside in the district he may be assigned to, and be compelled to respond to all calls made in the district, so that cases of emergency and danger may be promptly attended to. That the surgeons will succeed in inducing the Commissioners to make still further concessions, no one at all familiar with the situation for a moment believes.

Trial Trip of the Wrecking and Fire Steamer John Fuller.

In compliance with the order of the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Fire Department, an official trial trip of the fire and wrecking steamer *John Fuller*, belonging to John C. Baxter & Sons, ship agents, No. 400 West-street, took place yesterday. At 11:30 A. M. General Shaler, President of the Board, with his associate Commissioners, F. B. Massey and the Brooklyn Fire Commissioners, together with Captains Story and Martin, representing the Marine Underwriters, left the pier at the foot of Wall-street in the *John Fuller*, and started up the East River on the proposed trip. At 4:15 the *Fuller* arrived at City Island wharf, and rigged her pumps for the trial. These pumps, of which she has two, are the Hardick Niagara steam-pumps, having two steam-cylinders, each twenty-three inches square, and the capacity of throwing 5,000 gallons of water per minute. Eight hose-pipes were attached to the box cap, each of which ejected a stream 300 feet from a nozzle one and a half inch in diameter. The first trial was made with the regular Corporation leather hose, which burst when a full head of steam was put on, so great was the water pressure. Rubber hose was next used, and proved more satisfactory. After this the wrecking pump was worked, displaying the ease with which any submerged vessel can be pumped dry and raised. The stream pumped out was two feet in diameter. At the end of the experimental trial Presidents Shaler and Massey pronounced the apparatus a complete success.

The *John Fuller* was built for Messrs. Baxter & Sons by Neafie & Levy, of Philadelphia, two years ago. She is 100 feet long and 18 feet beam, and steams eleven miles an hour. At night she lies at the foot of Charlton-street, Pier No. 42, North River, and a man is kept on watch for any signal of alarm in the harbor. The party returned to the City in excellent humor, and perfectly satisfied with their trip.

Raffle for the Jewels Contributed to the Cause of Cuban Independence.

Last evening the jewels contributed to aid the cause of Cuban independence were raffled for at the house of Mrs. Colas, No. 50 West Nineteenth-street. There were 2,000 chances at $5 each. The first prize, consisting of a superb set of pearls and diamonds, valued at $2,500, was won by Señor Agramente. The remaining articles, consisting of diamond rings, pearl necklaces, gold chains, watches, diamond studs, &c., were divided into forty sets. The following were the lucky numbers:

1,565, 416, 130, 1,370, 605, 1,293, 1,526, 481, 1,069, 328, 1,457, 941, 310, 399, 1,492, 460, 1,900, 1,266, 1,080, 451, 1,200, 1,961,017, 836, 607, 1,307, 244, 240, 683, 996, 1,049, 676, 1,678, 1,776, 1,199, 607, 1,307, 1,401, 394, 1,227.

District Republican Meetings.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth Assembly District held a meeting last night at the Hall, corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, B. B. Dumville, President, in the chair. Resolutions were passed chiefly in relation to the distribution of Federal offices in the City districts. The Twenty-first District Union Republican Convention met at hall corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue, H. De Camp in the chair. The question of Federal patronage was here also, the principal topic of discussion. A series of resolutions were adopted in which it was declared that in selecting persons to fill the different offices, sincere, active, earnest advocates of Republican principles, being honest and capable, should be preferred.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction opened, in the Plimpton Buildings, at the corner of Stuyvesant and Ninth streets, a labor bureau, where all persons, irrespective of their occupations, can get employment. No fee or charge is demanded either from the applicants seeking employment or from employers seeking help. The bureau is open daily.

The German Sharpshooters' festival was continued yesterday at Jones' Wood. The weather was more favorable, and the Schuetzen battalion had consequently better opportunities for practice. Prizes were distributed in the evening, consisting of sums of $40 and $50 and small gold and silver medals. Dancing and other festivities were prolonged to a late hour.

The delegates of the Northeast Saengerbund who are engaged in making arrangements for participating in the Saengerfest at Baltimore, held a meeting last evening at the Germania Assembly rooms. A committee was appointed to perfect the arrangements for the departure of the singers. The Societies from the interior of the State will join the New-York Society in a grand procession prior to their departure.

Rowing matches took place yesterday off the Battery between two double-oared and three single-sculled boats. Patrick Hennessy and John Delancey won the first prize, a gold watch. John Biglan won the single scull prize, which was a champion flag.

An interesting company of boys and girls left the offices of the Children's Aid Society yesterday, in charge of one of the agents, to be provided with homes in the far West.

The Americus Club, an association of young gentlemen of the Ninth and Fifteenth Wards, give their second annual excursion to Alderney Park on Monday next, leaving the foot of Christopher-street at 8 A. M. The respectability of the organization is a warrant that it will be an enjoyable occasion.

Brooklyn.

The corner-stone of St. John's Chapel, Brooklyn, was laid yesterday at the southwest corner of Seventh-avenue and Douglas-street, near Flatbush-avenue. Bishop Littlejohn officiated, and addresses were made by the Bishop and Rev. Dr. G. F. Seymour. The building will probably cost $40,000.

The Eleventh Brigade, numbering 1,200 men, from the Twenty-third, Thirty-second, Forty-seventh and Fifty-sixth Regiments, with four howitzers, were reviewed in Prospect Park Parade Ground yesterday, by General Meserole. A large assemblage witnessed the manoeuvres, which were creditably executed.

The members of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, Bedford-avenue, to the number of 117, have voted on the subject of lay delegation. Of these seventy-seven voted in favor and forty against lay delegation.

The number of deaths in the City of Brooklyn last week was 128.

The result of the Coroner's inquest upon the body of William Fitzpatrick, who was shot at Weeksville, on Sunday morning, was a verdict by the jury "that deceased came to his death by a pistol-shot wound at the hands of Francis Drake, on June 13, 1869, and that the shooting was done in self-defense." Drake was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

New-Jersey.

In the case of Mrs. Banta, the physicians have expressed themselves satisfied of her perfect sanity, and she was accordingly discharged yesterday. She claims that the relatives of her husband had trumped up the story in order to get her out of the way.

Richard McGeogan, a child only 20 months old, was run over yesterday, at the corner of Prospect and South Second streets, Jersey City, by a horse and wagon, driven by Frank Sanderson, who was afterward arrested. The child was killed, and Coroner Warren will hold an inquest.

Internal Revenue.—Fifty-four thousand dollars were received yesterday at the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Newark. Yesterday was the last day that payment could be made without the percentage.

On Thursday, the eighth annual regatta of the Jersey Yacht Club will come off. The yachts are to start from the Club-house, passing outside Bedloe's Island, around the buoy below Robin's Reef light, thence to a stake boat anchored off McGiehan's, thence to the home boat; the course to be sailed over twice; distance twenty miles. There are ten first-class and twelve second-class entries, and the regatta will be one of the best of the season.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Tuesday, June 15—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93⅛ for money, and 93¼@93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 19⅝; Illinois Centrals, 94¼.

Liverpool, Tuesday, June 15—11 A. M.

Cotton—The market opens a shade firmer. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 1,000 bales.

Produce—Tallow, 45s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

London, Tuesday, June 15.

Calcutta Linseed, 61s. 6d.

London, Tuesday, June 15—1 P. M.

Consols for money ... 93⅛
Consols for account ... 93¼

United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 80⅝, and are now quiet and steady at those figures. Illinois Centrals, 94; Erie Shares, 19⅝.

Liverpool, Tuesday, June 15—1 P. M.

Corn is firmer, but not quotably higher. Wheat is buoyant for California White, and prices have advanced to 9s. 8d. per cental; No. 2 Red Western Wheat, 8s. 7d. Flour firm.

Lard is firmer at 71s. 6d. per cwt.

Havre, Tuesday, June 15.

The Cotton market opens a shade firmer, but prices are unaltered.

London, Tuesday, June 15—2 P. M.

The weather to-day throughout England is wet and unfavorable to the growing crops.

Liverpool, Tuesday, June 15—2 P. M.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market for Yarns and Fabrics is quiet.

London, Tuesday, June 15—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93⅛ for money, and 93¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 19⅝; Illinois Centrals, 94; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

Frankfort, Tuesday, June 15.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 86¼@86⅜ for the issue of 1862.

Paris, Tuesday, June 15.

The Bourse is dull; Rentes, 71f. 35c.

Liverpool, Tuesday, June 15—4:30 P. M.

Cotton—The market closed quiet. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Wheat, 9s. 7d. ₱ cental for California White. Peas, 38s. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

Produce—Tallow, 45s. ₱ cwt.

London, Tuesday, June 15.

Linseed Oil, £31 5s. ₱ ton. Sugar firm, both on the spot and afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Oswego, Tuesday, June 15.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White; $8 50 for Double Extra. Wheat in fair demand, principally for shipment; sales, 5,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, by sample, at $1 30; 6,400 bushels Milwaukee Club, No. 1, at $1 32; 1,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1 30; 7,300 bushels Sheboygan Club, to arrive, at $1 30; 1,600 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in car lots, at $1 34; 500 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 48, and 800 bushels prime White Canada at $1 60. Corn scarce and firm; sales car lots No. 1 at 81c. Oats dull, at 75c. for Illinois. Rye quiet. Corn Meal, $1 75 ₱ cwt. Millfeed steady; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $21@$22; Middlings, $25@$28 ₱ ton. Canal Freights unchanged; Wheat, 9¾c.; Corn, 7½c.; Oats, 4½c. to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake Imports—12,000 bushels Wheat, 323,000 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—300 bbls. Flour, 28,800 bushels Wheat, 2,500 bushels Corn, 807,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the Canals from Buffalo and Oswego for the water-year, day noon as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Wheat, 1,560,000 bushels; Corn, 230,000 bushels; Oats, 231,000 bushels; Rye, 9,400 bushels.

St. Louis, Tuesday, June 15.

Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton—nominally 30c. Flour steady; Superfine, $4 25@$5 25; Extra, $4 87@$5; Double Extra, $5 50@$6 12; Treble Extra to Fancy, $7@$9 75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 Spring, $1 22; No. 3, $1 20@$1 25; No. 1, $1 35@$1 40; Choice to Fancy Club, $1 35@$1 55; Low to Prime to Choice Red Fall, $1 30@$1 60; strictly Choice to Fancy Fall, $1 60@$1 62½; Choice to Fancy, White, $1 60@$1 70. Corn—Mixed and Yellow, in bulk, 66c.@75c.; Mixed, in sacks, 76c.@78c.; Yellow, 70c.@78c.; the latter for Fancy; 80c.@84c. for White, all in new sacks. Oats unchanged. Rye unchanged. Whisky firm at 94c. Provisions firm. Pork, $32 50. Bacon—City Shoulders, 14⅛c.; Country Pork Houses, 14c.; City Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 18⅜c. Plain Canvassed Hams, 18⅝c.; Sugar-cured, 20c.@22½c. Lard firm; Choice Kettle, 19c. Cattle steady at $4@$7. Live Hogs steady at $7@$8. Receipts—Flour, 4,500 bbls.; Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels.

Chicago, Tuesday, June 15.

Flour quiet at $5 50@$6 for Spring Extras. Wheat firm and advancing; sales of No. 1 at $1 15½@$1 16½; No. 2 at $1 12@$1 14, cash. Corn active and in good demand; sales of No. 1 at 69c.; No. 2 at 69c.@69½c. Oats dull; sales of No. 2 at 59½c.@60c. Rye quiet at 95c. for No. 1. Barley neglected and nominal; sales at $1 10@$1 11 for No. 2. Highwines dull and nominal; sales at 98c. Mess Pork firm; Bulk Pork Meats, $32 25. Lard, 18c.@18⅛c. Hams, 15⅛c. Cattle active and steady for all grades, except Butchers, and at $5 70@$7 50 for Common to Fair Cows and light Steers; $5 75@$6 25 for Good to Choice. Live Hogs dull and weak; sales at $7 50@$8 50 for Common to Fair; $8 60@$8 85 for Good to Choice. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 125,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 1,900 bushels Rye, 5,000 Hogs. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 130,000 bushels Corn, 60,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 Hogs. Freights quiet.

Buffalo, Tuesday, June 15.

Receipts—Wheat, 100,000 bushels; Corn, 4,800 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels; Flour, 7,000 bbls. Shipments—Wheat, 85,000 bushels; Corn, 53,000 bushels; Oats, 18,000 bushels. Freights—Wheat, 14½c.; Corn, 11½c.; Oats, 8c. to New-York. Flour inactive; sales, 250 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 and 2 City Ground Spring. Wheat in good demand and firm at the advance; sales 100,000 bushels at $1 26 for No. 2 Chicago; opening at $1 26½, $1 29½; for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 31@$1 32 for No. 2 Milwaukee, to arrive; Racine opening at $1 27, and No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 28; closing nominally at $1 28½ for Chicago, $1 27 for Milwaukee, to arrive. Corn dull but firm in market; sales, 25,000 bushels in car lots at 80c.@78c. Oats dull; held at 65c.; buyers offer 63c.@64c. Rye neglected. Pork firm at $33 for Heavy Mess. Lard quiet at 19c.@19¼c. Highwines nominally 97c., with no buyers.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, June 15.

Flour unchanged. Wheat firm with a light supply; sales at $1 15@$1 20. Corn in good demand at 64c.@68c. for Prime Mixed to Choice White. Oats steady at 63c.@72c. Rye scarce with small sales; quoted at $1 10@$1 15. Cotton active and higher; Middlings, 30½c. Tobacco in good demand; sales 300 hhds. at $6 30@$20 70 for Lugs; Trash dull; other grades firm. Whisky firm; sales at 98c.; holders ask 99c. Mess Pork held $33; salable at $32 75. Bulk Meats, 13c.@16c.; holders ask higher. Bacon firm; sales at 14¼c. for Shoulders; 17½c.@18c. for Sides. Lard held at 19½c. with no sales. Gold, 138. Money tight. Exchange dull.

New-Orleans, La., Tuesday, June 15.

Cotton active and advanced; Middlings, 30½c.@31c.; sales, 2,050 bales; receipts, 498 bales. Gold, 137½. Exchange—Sterling, 151; New-York Sight, ¼ premium. Flour—Superfine, $5 62@$5 75; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50. Corn—White, $1. Oats, 73c.@75c. Bran, $1 15. Hay, $26. Pork, $34 50. Bacon—15c. for Shoulders, 18½c.@19c. for Sides. Lard—Tierce, 19c.; Keg, 21c. Sugar—Common, 8½c.@10½c.; Prime, 12c.@12½c. Molasses nominal. Whisky—95c.@98c. Coffee—Fair, 14½c.@15½c.; Prime, 16½c.@16¾c.

Toledo, Tuesday, June 15.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat advancing; Amber, $1 32¼; White Regular, $1 39; No. 1 White, $1 51. Corn active and better, No. 1, 68¼c. on spot; 69c. buyer June; 67c., seller June. Oats declining; Michigan, 64c. Rye dull and nominal. Receipts—1,800 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 3,400 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,100 bbls. Flour, 1,900 bushels Wheat, 2,300 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats.

Cambridge, Mass., Tuesday, June 15.

Beef Cattle—Receipts, 105 head; there being a light supply, the stock was quickly disposed of, but at unchanged prices; sales of Extra at $12 50@$12 75; First Quality, $11@$12 25; Second Quality, $11@$11 50; Third Quality, $10@$10 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,194 head; sales at 4c.@5¼c. ₱ lb. Spring Lambs, $3@$5. Veal Calves, $5@$10.

Milwaukee, Tuesday, June 15.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; sales at $1 19 for No. 1, $1 15 for No. 2. Oats quiet at 59c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 58c. for rejected new. Rye dull and nominal. Grain Freights firm and unchanged. Receipts—4,000 Flour, 175,000 bushels Wheat, 3,600 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,600 bbls. Flour, 105,000 bushels Wheat.

Louisville, Tuesday, June 15.

Flour—Superfine, $4 50. Wheat—Red, $1 16; White, $1 20. Corn—Shelled, 60c. Oats, 67c. Rye, $1 25. Provisions firm. Pork, $33. Bacon—Clear Sides, 18¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Shoulders, 14½c. Sugar-cured Hams, 19½c. Lard, 19c. Whisky, 92c. Tobacco unchanged.

Memphis, Tuesday, June 15.

Cotton excited at 31c.@31½c.; receipts, 1,100 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn, 85c.@90c. Oats, 70c.@75c. Pork, $33 50. Lard, 19½c.@21c. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Sides, 18½c.@19c.

Mobile, Ala., Tuesday, June 15.

Cotton opened active and in demand, and closed firm; sales, 1,600 bales; Low Middlings, 29c.@29½c.; receipts, 71 bales; exports, 602 bales.

San Francisco, Tuesday, June 15.

Flour is quiet at $4 50@$5 50. Wheat, $1 35@$1 60. Legal Tenders, 73.

Savannah, Ga., Tuesday, June 15.

The Cotton market is firm; Middlings, 30c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 150 bales; exports, 770 bales.

Augusta, Ga., Tuesday, June 15.

The Cotton market is firm; sales, 400 bales; receipts, 12 bales; Middlings, 30c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 15.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 103; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 31⅝; Reading Railroad, 49; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57⅝. Gold, 138⅜.

[Advertisement.]

The Summer styles of Knox, the Hatter, are as popular as were his Spring styles. Knox has the lead in his line, and he will keep it. His great experience enables him to decide what will please those who desire a neat and tasty hat, and all who call at his establishment are sure of being pleased. Knox's assortment of Panama and other Straw Hats cannot be surpassed.

Weather Report.

New-York, Tuesday, June 15—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S.	Cloudy	62
Halifax	S. W.	Overcast	62
Portland	S.	Cloudy	60
Boston	S. W.	Cloudy	70
New-York	S. W.	Raining	62
Philadelphia	S. W.	Raining	68
Wilmington, Del.	S. W.	Raining	70
Washington	S. W.	Raining	68
Richmond	S. W.	Raining	64
Oswego	S. W.	Cloudy	62
Pittsburg		Clear	68
Chicago	W.	Cloudy	62
Louisville	W.	Clear	67
Mobile		Clear	72
New-Orleans	N.	Clear	76
Key West		Clear	81
Havana		Cloudy	80
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	72
Savannah	N. W.	Raining	68
Charleston	N. W.	Raining	68

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Lafayette	June 3	Havre	New-York.
Cuba	June 5	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Cimbria	June 15	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Boston	June 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Idaho	June 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	June 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	June 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Santiago de Cuba	June 16	New-York	Copenhagen.
Deutschland	June 17	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	June 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	June 19	New-York	London.
Columbia	June 19	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

Columbia	June 17	New-York	Havana.
City of Mexico	June 19	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the Scotia, close at the General Post Office at 8 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 10:15 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4; 8:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.
Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	5 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

June 15—*In steamship City of Boston, for Liverpool and Halifax.*—Miss Delaney, Mrs. Miles, Miss Valentine, Mrs. Dickenson, Miss Rubles, Mrs. J. Freeman, child and infant, Mrs. John Bradford, Mr. Bradford, Henry B. Lockwood, Mr. Benedict, Dr. Hayes, Robert Young, John Frost, Mr. and Mrs. John Center, Mr. Harvey, 2 children and servant, Mr. Harrigan, child and infant, T. Clendon, wife, child and infant, R. Bowling, Wm. Brien, J. Keith, J. E. Sherwood, wife and child, Dr. Beck, Mrs. Beck, infant and nurse, Captain Russell and wife, M. Felix Simont, A. E. Hoogland, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hann, 3 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Leimbeer and son, F. McCloskie, Mr. O'Donnell, Dr. R. S. Tryphet, Mr. Dunmore, Mr. Crichetson, Mr. Crichetson, Jr., Samuel Wallace, 2 Misses Wallace, Mr. Fitzsimmons, Mr. Busing, &c.

June 15—*In steamship Germania, for Hamburg.*—Marquis de Talleyrand, John Haralson and lady, F. de Bary, Alex. Loppin, Charles Frank, Mrs. E. Hutton, Mrs. Larkin and infant, Judge George C. Barrett and family, Mrs. Emma Gumbel, S. Dollar, lady, four children and infant, Mrs. Sarah Levy, Miss Emma Geller, Miss N. Geller and servant, [illegible] and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

June 15—*In steamship Cuba, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, 3 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, nurse and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Douglas, Mrs. Albert Vickers and child, Mr. Vickers, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. Galloway, W. G. [illegible], George A. Phelps, Mrs. Phelps, child and maid, Mr. White, Miss Rebecca Williams, Miss Bichells, [illegible] and maid, H. T. Brown and wife, J. C. [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Clarke, A. A. [illegible], J. P. Smith, Thos. Walker, Jr., [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Rose, O'Sullivan, 2 children and maid servant, [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth and maid, [illegible] Douglas Wess, Mr. and Mrs. Green, J. B. Thompson and son, Mr. Harvey, B. Davies, Mr. Beck.

June 15—*In steamship Cimbria, from Hamburg, &c.*—[illegible] and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 4 26 | Sun sets... 7 33 | Moon sets.. 12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 17 | Gov. Island.. 1 06 | Hell Gate.. 2 38

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Herald*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 15.

Cleared.

Steamships City of Boston, (Br.,) Tibbetts, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, J. Hand; Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorillard; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Denmark, (Br.,) Cato, Newburg, National Steamship Co.; Idaho, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; E. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia.

Barks Avita Tagliavia, (Ital.,) Triffiletti, Cardiff, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Magna Charta, (Br.,) Hartigan, Marseilles, Brett, Son & Co.; Aristides, (Norw.,) Kiels, Copenhagen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Reinhard Delius, (N. G.,) Harberts, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Gallovidian, (Br.,) Allan, Glasgow, Funch, Edye & Co.; Chiroscine, (Br.,) Amy, Jersey, Knox, (Br.,) Craig, Cork for orders, J. C. McArthur; M. Wood, (Br.,) Thurman, Shediac, Brett, Son & Co.; W. Gillies, (Br.,) Allan, Richibucto, Henderson Bros.; L. Inviolia, (Ital.,) Caffiero, Gloucester, Slocovich & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool June 5, and Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. June 10, lat. 48 01, lon. 36 00, passed steamship Malta, bound E.; 11th, lat. 45 41, lon. 45 50, passed ship Preciosa, (Br.,) bound E.; same day, lat. 43 30, lon. 53 14, passed ship Therese, from London for New-York; 13th, lat. 42 15, lon. 63 40, passed steamship Cuba, bound E. [illegible], bound for Liverpool, same day, lat. 42 19, lon. 65, passed steamship Bavaria, hence for Hamburg.

Steamship Lafayette, (Fr.,) Rousseau, Havre June 3, via Brest 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Had light E. winds and fine weather up to the Banks; since, strong westerly winds with heavy sea; 5th inst., lat. 46 25, lon. 23 20, exchanged colors with a German three-masted bark Hansa, bound E.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Haack, Hamburg June 2, via Havre, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced fine weather and changeable winds during the whole passage. June 6, lat. 50 3, lon. 24 30, spoke ship McKinley, bound E.; 13th, lat. 45 25, lon. 51 25, saw a four-masted steamship, bound E.

Steamship Europa, (Br.,) McDonald, Glasgow June 2, and Moville 3d, with mdse. and 780 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced moderate W. and S. W. winds the entire passage.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah June 12, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Ship Crest of the Wave, (of Baltimore,) Jones, Rotterdam 43 ds., with mdse. to Hicks & Bell. Had moderate weather. June 1, lat. 42, lon. 52, passed between two large icebergs.

Ship Mathilde, (N. G.,) Rutberg, Hamburg 39 ds., with mdse. and 341 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Had fine weather.

Bark Sirius, (N. G.,) Bruhn, Marseilles 55 ds., Gibraltar 34 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Had fine weather.

Bark Speed, (Norw.,) Nalvig, Rio Janeiro 50 ds., with coffee to Napier, Wendel & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Velocity, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Darrell, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Fowler & Jova—vessel to Darrell & Ness. Sid. in co. with brig Barracouta, for New-York, and bark Truman, for Boston.

Brig Aurora, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Jellymour, Ross Harbor, Canda, 10 ds., with salt and sponge to Calvin & Knox—vessel to Peniston & Co.

Brig Whitaker, (of Addison,) Bradford, St. George, N. B., 22 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Robin, Hopkins, Cherryfield, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Brig Two Brothers, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bannister, Malaga April 6, via Gibraltar April 21, with fruit, &c., to J. Hess & Co.—vessel to R. P. Currie.

Brig Cleo, (Br.,) Marsh, Bridgeport, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to Peniston & Co.

Brig John Lewis, (Br.,) Carter, Hillsboro, N. B., 8 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Brig F. J. Merryman, (of Bath, Me.,) Bridge, Inagua 18 ds., with salt to Darrell & Ness—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Guiseppina, (Ital.,) Rosa, Palermo 75 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 22.

Schr. Mary W. Hopper, Hopper, Savannah 6 ds., with lumber to E. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Alcora, Johnson, Calais 10 ds., with laths to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Julia & Martha, Hicks, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Ring Dove, Wooster, Calais 9 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Henry Landell, (of Newark, N. J.,) Taylor, Santa Anna Bar, Mex., 30 ds., with mahogany to Christian Bors. Brig Piasa sld. 8 ds. previously for New-York.

Schr. L. Holway, Bryant, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Silas Wright, Mehta, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Maria Wheeler, Jones, Port Johnson, for Dighton.

Schr. Welcome (Br.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umpleby & Co.

Schr. S. & B. Small, Oates, Shulee, N. S., 12 ds., with lumber to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Carrie Douglas, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Batley, Mayaguez, P. R., 12 ds., with molasses to Moses Bros. & Coffey.

Schr. My Rover, Brown, Charleston 5 ds., with lumber to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Wm. G. Atwater, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Althea, Darby, Virginia.

Schr. L. P. Hallock, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. Crinoline, Bedell, Glenwood.

Schr. Josephine, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. Fair Wind, Bowen, New-Bedford.

Schr. Rebecca Lane, Lane, Providence.

Schr. Algoma, Hill, Providence.

Schr. H. B. Metcalf, Rogers, Newport.

Schr. Champion, Chase, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Hall, South Amboy, for Salem.

WIND—At sunset, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Germania, for Hamburg; City of Boston, for Liverpool via Halifax; Virgo, for Savannah; Fairbanks, for Wilmington; Volunteer, for do.; Albemarle, for Norfolk, &c.; Brunette, for Philadelphia.

Below.

Bark Freeman Dennis, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Fletcher, from London April 25.

Bark Victoria Ursula, (of Arichat,) Lenoir, from Glace Bay, was boarded 13th inst. off Fire Island, who reported having foretopsail and topsail-yard on Sunday, the 13th inst.—[By pilot-boat James Avery, No. 3.]

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 15—Arr. brig Nancy, Buenos Ayres; ship Scotia, Liverpool; barks Belle Troon and Grace E. Cann, Ardrossan.

CHARLESTON, June 15—Arr. steamer Prometheus, from Philadelphia.

Off the port, brig Clifton, from Liverpool.

Sld. schrs. Minnie Repplier, for Providence; Sarah Cullen, Philadelphia; Minnie, Jacksonville.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 13, A. M.—Arr. schrs. S. & B. Small, Shulee, N. S., for New-York; Wm. Arthur, Portland, for do.

P. M.—Arr. brig John Lewis (Br.,) Hillsboro, for Newark, N. J.; schrs. Sensd, do. for do.; Julia & Martha, Calais, for New-York; Ella Amsden, Richmond, Me., for Philadelphia; H. B. McCauley, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.; Judge Tenney, Rondout, for Salem; Pearl, New-York, for Boston; R. S. Hodgdon, do. for Portsmouth.

Sld. schrs. R. S. Hodgdon, Caroline C.

14th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Clara Jane, Hillsboro, for Newark, N. J.; Sidney C. Tyler, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Bowdoin, Portland, for Baltimore.

Sld. brig John Lewis, (Br.,) schrs. L. A. Danenhower, J. B. Norris, L. Holway, W. G. Dearborn, S. & B. Small, Sarah & Reed, Wm. Arthur, Julia & Martha, Judge Tenney, Pearl, Ella Amsden, H. B. McCauley, Sensd, Clara, Sidney C. Tyler, Bowdoin.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. General Banks and Philanthropist, Philadelphia, for Bangor; Abbie E. Willard, do. for Boston; Charles Carroll, Rondout, for do.; A. Haynes, Perry, for Mott Haven; Hyena, Baltimore, for Belfast; Mary E. Woodhull, Providence, for Bangor; Summerville, (Br.,) Windsor, N. S., for Bridgeport; Dolphin, Machias, for New-York; A. D. Scull, Boston, for Alexandria.

Passed by, schr. A. M. Aldridge, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston.

15th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Jachin, Philadelphia, for Plymouth; Challenge, do. for Bangor; Bertha Souder, do. for Salem; Seraph, New-York, for Hyannis; Gentile, do. for Boston; Lebannah, Frankfort River, Va., for Searsport; Boston, Providence, for Bangor; Thomas Clyde, Boston, for Philadelphia; Hiawatha, Newburyport, for do.; Addie L. Cutler, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 15—Arr. U. S. ships Macedonia, Commander Skerrett, and Savannah, Captain Harrison, of the Pacific Squadron, from Annapolis.

Passed out, brigs Mississippi, for Demerara; Caroline & Harry, West Indies.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15—Sld. bark Marama, for Tahiti.

SAVANNAH, June 15—Arr. barks Howard, from Yarmouth; R. B. Walker, Boston.

Sld. steamship Leo, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 15—Arr. steamship Pioneer, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Wanderer, (N. G.,) Nieman, from Rio Janeiro, which arrived 14th, is consigned to Wendt, Toel & Bodemann, (not as before reported.)

Spoken, &c.

Freeman Dennis, Fletcher, 58 ds. from London for New-York, was passed June 13, lat. 40, lon. 69 18.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., May 28, bark Celia, for New-York in 3 ds.; schr. White, for Baltimore in 5 do.

At Inagua, June 4, brig Louisa D., Idg. for Boston.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 15—The steamship City of Paris, Captain Kennedy, of the Inman line, which sailed from New-York on the 5th inst., arrived here at 12 o'clock last night.

The steamship Malta, of the Cunard line, from New-York, arrived at this port at 2½ o'clock, this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 15—The steamships America, from New-York June 3, and the Main, from New-York June 5, both of the North German Lloyd's, arrived at this port to-day.

LONDONDERRY, June 15—The steamship Hibernian, from Quebec, arrived here to-day.

MAGIC DIAMOND,

A recent discovery that steel when made to rotate upon glass and similar substances will cut with more rapidity and ease, and is

CHEAPER, BETTER AND MORE DURABLE THAN THE

BEST DIAMOND.

INVALUABLE TO EVERY FAMILY.

NO TOOL-CHEST COMPLETE WITHOUT IT.

Sent free by mail on receipt of price, $1 each.

J. Russell & Co.,

GREEN RIVER CUTLERY WORKS,

NO. 82 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

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FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING STEEL, IRON, TIN, BRASS, KNIVES, FORKS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MACHINERY, WINDOW GLASS, &c.

Cheaper than Bath brick, rotten stone, or other substances, and without their uncleanliness. Removes instantly all stains, rust, &c., producing an unequaled lustre.

Unsurpassed for cleaning DISHES, OIL-CLOTHS, PAINTS, and all kinds of MARBLE, &c., and GUMS, PAINTS or OILS from the hands.

Contains no injurious substance. Has the highest recommendations. No kitchen or workshop should be without it.

For sale by grocers, druggists, hardware and house-furnishing stores, and at wholesale by

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,

No. 211 Washington-st., New-York,

Manufacturers of Soaps of all kinds for family use.

N. B.—Samples sent free by mail on receipt of twelve cents for postage.

SILVER-PLATED

BAKING DISH

RECEPTACLES.

A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, to be used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS in PLATED WARE and CUTLERY.

Call and examine.

ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO.,

Manufacturers, No. 20 John-st., N. Y.

Gettysburg Katalysine Water

Can be had of all first-class druggists, or at the New-York Depot, No. 5 Murray-st., of W. H. H. JONES, or at the Spring at Gettysburg, Penn., of the GETTYSBURG SPRINGS COMPANY.

Price at the Spring and New-York Depot, $5 per quart bottle; $10 per case of two dozen quarts.

BEEBES RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 283, June 15, 1869.

8, 19, 68, 69, 4, 7, 58, 78, 45, 60, 27, 18, 31.

KENTUCKY—Class No. 281, June 15, 1869.

60, 68, 77, 31, 54, 48, 71, 11, 27, 66, 10, 43, 30, 73.

MISSOURI—Extra Class No. 491, June 15, 1869.

13, 24, 7, 25, 46, 33, 75, 73, 19, 63, 2, 50, 16.

MISSOURI—Class No. 492, June 15, 1869.

11, 72, 78, 60, 76, 32, 41, 51, 37, 45, 70, 33, 14, 20.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.